Ten days from to-day will be the great battle of ballots. Vote for sound money and prosperity!

The Freeman

AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 8
NUMBER 43.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1896.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.
SINGLE COPY, 6 MONTHS, 85 CENTS; 1 YEAR $1 50.

Public Library

INDIANAPOLIS
OCT
24
1896
PUBLIC LIBRARY

HOW TO PROMOTE SOCIETY.

SHOULD CLASS LINES BE DRAWN? WHERE? WHEN? BY WHOM?

"Time the Great Leveler," is the Architect — American Prejudices—Reply to Prof. Lewis by Prof. R. W. Thompson, Washington, D. C.

To Prof. W. M. Lewis, Indianapolis, Ind.

The class system will manifest itself in communities in proportion to members, to disparities in educational and financial conditions and to the area over which the composite mass is permitted to expand. I take it, that it is not wholly from a feeling that the lawyer, preacher, or teacher is better than the hostler or waiting maid that they seek separate paths. It is from lack of congeniality, community of interest—particularly in large cities—and reduced opportunities of being brought into intimate association. There is little in common, usually, to draw one to the other as companions. Each is happier with those of similar stations, of equal means and of like habits of life. Somewhere in the scriptures is a truism that "men may not walk long together lest they agree." Notwithstanding this general state of affairs, it is a fact that there are able and talented men and women forced by grim necessity to do labor beneath their capabilities, and as you nobly suggest, they should not be frowned down because of misfortunes beyond their control or because opportunities in the line of their attainments are wanting. But, is it not also true that, ordinarily, the man or woman of equipment suitable for the enjoyment of the best and the highest, does not long remain in positions to which they are conspicuously superior? The rule of science is no friend to artificial conditions. The fittest will survive under any circumstances, though they may not attain the full measure of their deserts. The ingenious and enterprising will go up. The feeble will go down and stay there. This is an unfeeling world. Mere money, mere complexion, mere pretence, unaccompanied by sterling virtues, will not maintain an individual's standing forever, nor garner unto him enduring fame. Individuals will find their destiny determined not so much by one particular quality or acquirement as by a delicate system of sifting and averaging. Thus, like water, a level will eventually be reached, and a condition framed to which they are contentedly adapted.

Perhaps in Washington, to a greater degree than elsewhere, does this idea of a graduated social scale find ready acceptance. Perhaps it is due to the prevalence of the system among the whites about us, perhaps it is due to a more strongly marked variance of the types placed under the distributing agency. In any event, the arrangement seems to be agreeable to all and harmonious in its results. Correlative with this phase of the social problem comes a most important question—that of industrial conditions, quality of labor, and the constituent properties of true aristocracy. I cannot go into this at length, but let me express the hope that in Washington as elsewhere, that those who aim to assist nature in enforcing the law of natural selection will not forget to grant to labor its true dignity, and to accord to the factors who make the higher development possible their just share of consideration. A false system of education, which breeds a contempt for the race and the humble servitors who laid the foundations upon which the opulent have built their fame, breeds a false aristocracy. A desire to leave the race behind, to exalt one's self at the expense of his fellows, and with hold the sympathetic aid of a hand grown strong from race support, brings in its train a host of accumulating evils which may one day return to plague their inventors. Only that society founded upon justice and charity to all mankind is proof against ultimate dissolution and decay.

You ask, in conclusion, "Do the Negroes hope to become members of the general society, or shall they fight it out within the race?" The query is a pertinent one, but to treat it at a length commensurate with its breadth, is, of course, at this juncture, impossible, even were I to assume to possess the skill, foresight and keen analysis of sociological tendencies to attempt an answer. The solution, without doubt, rests with the future—the very distant future. For the present, I would discuss the probability of the absorption of the Negro race into the general society in about the same manner as I would prophecy the millenium, discuss the inhabitants of the planet Jupiter or attempt an elucidation of the principles of theosophy. My humble opinion, however, is that race absorption and the abolition of color distinctions on this continent is an elusive mirage—an Utopian dream—a hazy something to be talked of eloquently, to be written of learnedly, but to be left by far-seeing men to the processes of evolution for actual settlement. I believe the battle should be fought out within the race. First, because we must, and second, because we are yet on trial, and a well-earned rise to eminence and comparative social equality will indisputably demonstrate our merit. A position thus gained by genuine, intrinsic worth, and by natural forces cannot fail to be permanent. Artificial or visionary methods will never give us an enduring recognition. Legislation, money, education, social refinement, personal culture, will all aid us, but the general society refuses to be hurried. We must work, and watch and wait until the stubborn walls of prejudice mildew, and are eaten away a race perfection that narrow philosophy dare not turn aside. We must impress our value, desirability, indispensability. and more than that, become a congenial factor in the great society. Then, and not until then, will the path to social recognition be a royal road. We must now fight the question out within the race, and endeavor to purge the body of the objectionable features charged against us. We should not be foolishly clannish. We should not reject the advances of other races, but meet them with the dignity and independence of true men and women, conscious of what we owe to ourselves and to every element of the great human family.

While I contend that social equality—as it is usually understood—is impossible and an absurdity upon its face, either within the race or without, I am, upon principle, opposed to uncalled for separation of races along educational, business and political lines. Civil equality is practicable and equality of rights and privileges should be the heritage of every citizen, under the laws of our common country. Separate schools, color lines in business institutions for public accommodation, and distinct political standards for the races are opposed to national homogeneity, and are the chief stumbling blocks to our progress toward national solidarity. Separate schools should not exist where local sentiment admits of successful co-education of whites and blacks, and where fair treatment can be accorded colored teachers. As for business places, sensible colored people usually recognize the proprieties by patronizing the establishments suitable to their stations in life, and do not care to go where their surroundings are at variance with their appearance and incompatible with their means. The purveyors of public accommodations should be intelligent and manly enough to discriminate between the fit and the unfit of either race. Politically, there should be no separate of official preferment for whites and blacks. The latter should be given that to which he is actually entitled, either as a reward for party services or won by merit in competitive examination. No social question, per se, is involved in these matters of simple equity, but upon them depend a large measure of our progress as citizens, and our broad-minded white friends will admit that our claims are reasonable and just.

However, it is with the Negro's internal sociology this article is meant to deal. As I noted above, the colored man, for many years to come, must develop as a Negro, along thoroughfares purely racial. In certain localities, even civil rights, granted theoretically by laws, cannot be enforced without a friction suicidal to the Negro's vital interests. In such localities, it behooves the latter to exercise the art of diplomacy. He must get along the best he can. He must sometimes appear to stoop that he may conquer, for his ultimate salvation is lodged in his own hands to make or to mar. The wise Negro has learned that strategy is as effective a weapon as brute force, and far more lasting in results. The intelligent Negro pursues that policy which tends to draw the races together by ties of mutual interests, mutual needs and mutual sympathies, and to allay antagonisms of every character. Our national development is best promoted by all classes of Americans working shoulder to shoulder in perfect harmony, seeking a common ground for unity of action. Socially, the Germans have their classes, grades and degrees within their particular race variety—yet, when German interests are at stake, they rally as a unit to the defense. So it is with the Irish, the French, the Scotch, the Italian, the Jew and even the Chinese. Every element of our composite population have their divisions based upon character, fitness, education, wealth and temperament. The Negro cannot escape the same sifting process and its classes must adjust themselves in like manner to their station and environment, yet, like other races, strive incessantly for the higher planes. This segregation, as you generously suggest, may not be wholly American—it may not be in thorough accord with the doctrine of perfect christian brotherhood—it may be undemocratic—it may be contrary to the sweetness and light of altruistic faith—but as you forcibly conclude, it is more powerful than all these—it is human nature. It is a stubborn fact, and the situation must be faced.

The Negro does well to follow this law of nature, conservatively, remember. Grades and classes are bound to exist, for all Negroes are not alike, and many have nothing in common—save their color and its penalties. To apply a striking thought uttered by the race's foremost social economist, Booker T. Washington, our classes may be separate as the fingers, but one as the hand in all matters pertaining to our welfare as a people. Our one great objection to the white man's method of judgment is that he insists that we are all alike, and that the best should be subjected to the same restriction as the worst. There is but one remedy for these evils—there is but one panacea for the ills which rack our body. The Negro must develop himself within his own ranks. He must strengthen himself impregnably behind fortresses of thrift, industry, intellectuality, and higher standards of virtue and morality, reaching out as he can toward a possible, but provokingly distant race amalgamation.

To conclude this lengthy, and perhaps rambling article, let me briefly renew and sum up the points I have endeavored to give especial emphasis:

First, I am convinced by observation and experience that the interests of society, in both its broad and contracted sense, would be promoted by maintaining lines, not based upon color, but in the same manner as they are instinctively maintained in the race around us. The existence of legitimate class lines cannot be avoided. They have proven beneficial to other races by a happy assortment of like with like, by placing a premium upon good conduct, and by scientifically adjusting human inequalities. Human nature does not vary by color; it is the same the world over. The Negro must bow to the universal law of social distribution—that of natural selection. I am vigorously opposed to artificial and hypocritical distinctions, however, be they based upon mere wealth, occupation or alleged morals. The modern Pharisee is a fungous growth upon our civilization and merits nothing but extermination. I believe in the freedom of natural development, unhampered by needless conventionalities or criminal expression of healthful tendencies. I believe in the christian doctrine of generous and charitable judgment of a dethroned brother or sister, and contend that society fails to perform a sacred duty when it hinders, rather than helps a penitent soul toward reclamation.

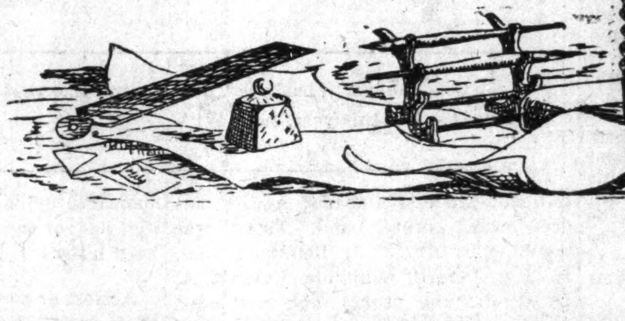
Second, This also answers the query, "Do Negroes need a peculiar code, social or moral?" By no means! The tenets of good sense, justice and honor are absolutely and distinctly defined. They apply to all, and their operation is universal, whether the subject be of the "big house" or of the "cabin." This crucible yields only results governed by scientific principles, and they are no respecter of persons.

Third, The Negro will not, within the recollection of our grand children, be absorbed into the general society or entirely lose his race identity. His destiny and fame will indefinitely be as a Negro, but this will grow less and less positive as advancement is made toward an equipment of well rounded desirability. The gulf will be narrowed by our absorption of the refining influences of the civilization about us, but the superstition that one drop of Negro blood is an ineradicable taint, and that

Continued on Fifth Page.

J. M'HENRY JONES, Ex. D. G. M.

Author of "Hearts of Gold." The book treats of the Negro as an American. Hitherto the writers who have told the story of the Negro, have confined their efforts to the Uncle Toms. These stories served their purpose, but there is a new Negro, not peculiar or particularly different from other Americans who loves, hates, suffers and succeeds, in common with their fellows. Mr. Jones assumes in his well told story that the characters in "Hearts of Gold" are simply Americans. The style is commendable, the plot interesting and the book as a whole is a valuable contribution to the realm of fiction.



CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL.

PRESTON'S ACCUSERS FAIL TO COME OUT AGAINST HIM.

An Examination—Resolutions Passed by the Missouri Conference—His Exhoneration by this Body—Political Trickery—Crude Facts.

More than fourteen years ago C. W. Preston entered the ministry of the A. M. E. church. From the bottom of the list he steadily went upward until he became pastor of the great St. Paul Chapel, St. Louis, and one of the leading men of the western church. At the last general conference he was the most formidable rivals to Dr. Embry with whom he disputed the right to be called the candidate of the West. He also was almost certain of being elected chairman of the Episcopal committee. This would prove a position of good vantage to so strong a man. There were reasons why Preston's election to leadership of the Episcopal committee would be very distasteful, if not dangerous, to Bishop Gaines. Moreover certain things had come out which spread wide the beleif that Dr. Coppin and not Dr. Preston was to blame for the odious tricks of '92 as a result of which certain districts were fairly bartered out.

There are one or two other facts to have in mind in order to understand what I will soon say. Bishop Gaines was reputed to be earnestly trying to defeat Dr. Derrick and to this end was lending his influence to Dr. Coppin who was Dr. Derrick's eastern rival, just as Dr. Preston was Dr. Embry's western rival. You can not get the points of the situation. Dr. Preston was a formidable hindrance to the ambitions of Bishop Gaines, Dr. Coppin and Dr. Embry. There are others who in a minor degree were also likely to be hindered by the increasing popularity of Preston; among these was Rev. Phil Hubbard, contestant with Dr. Moore for the financial secretaryship. Dr. Preston and Dr. Moore were friends and it is out of this fact that there came the influence which secured Moore's election.

I know that all of this talk sounds like politics and that many a fellow will hold up his hands and affect great horror. I did not make the world nor did you, dear reader, but we want to see it as it is and are wise enough to look facts in the face and call a spade a spade. If this talk sounds like politics, why then there were political methods at Wilmington. My part is to simply present the facts as they were, I did not make them and I will neither distort nor gild them. Well, such was the situation when suddenly we were all startled to hear that Preston had gone on the wings of the wind, leaving bag and baggage behind. In order to learn why, one did not need to be very astute for there were about six men very industriously employed in giving wide circulation to the reason. Some fellow from among the mountains of South Carolina met Dr. Preston and fancied that he saw in a middle aged, bald headed, portly man, a resemblance to a slim, youthful man named Presley, whom he had known nineteen years before. This fellow was laughed at by Preston and became angry and said to several that he knew something on Preston. He was brought before Bishop Gaines and told his story about Presley and said that he felt sure that the man known as Preston was the man he had known as Presley. Money was put up and a woman living in South Carolina was soon brought to Wilmington. Was taken to Bishop Gaines' rooms,(I don't say she was coached, but some do) Preston was sent for and on entering he was hugged by the woman who began to weep and call him husband—Preston flung her off and walked out. It was plain that terrible trouble was on the way and Preston simply evaded it by getting on the cars. This was referred to as an evidence of conscious guilt and the words of the weeping women were recited with all due pathos. For a time they were surely fetching, but pretty soon some of the South Carolina men let more truth leak out. It became known that the woman who claimed Preston as her husband had consoled herself with another husband during the interval. It was also known that South Carolina does not permit a divorce. Many of the more intelligent could not believe that with one husband between her and the original that the woman's tears were genuine. Preston had gone or he would very likely have been cleared then and there. But he had been threatened with arrest and did not want a sample of Southern justice. The outcome was not what the projectors had looked for. Bishop Gaines, Dr. Coppin and Rev. Phil Hubbard were marked as the leaders in the move.

It was said that had their motive been to sustain a principle they would have acted years before, as they professed to have known the thing for years. The fact that there was so apparant a motive for acting then, engendered the suspicion that the thing had been done simply to get Preston off of the track. Indignation ran high and all three of the so-called conspirators were snowed under. Dr. Embry was silent as a mountain lake and got through with a smile. Many of us were simply forced to wait and say nothing. The rumors had an ugly look and no true man would dare to defend anybody if guilty of such a charge, yet there were reasons to doubt. It was said that Dr. Armstrong and others from Texas knew, and for years had known facts that would prove Preston to be guilty, but as none of these gentlemen came forward to say so, it was doubted. Moreover, Dr. Preston had

Continued on Fifth Page.

THE AUTO-BIOGRAPHY OF ONE OF FREEDOM'S PIONEER—BY B. SQUARE.

> "—Conducted by historic truth,
> We tread the long extent of backward time."
> —Thompson.

> "'Tis strange but true, for truth is always strange—
> Stranger than fiction. If it could be told,
> How much would novels gain by the exchange?
> How differently the world would men behold?"
> —Byron.

> "The old Abolitionists—Freedom's Pioneers—had almost passed away; noble men! Their memory should be, for ages hence, kept green in the hearts of our people. As the architect or engineer, who plans the structure is greater than the builder, so these handful of modern Spartans towered above all the generals, soldiers, and lawmakers, who afterwards put into execution any part of the ideal dream of the early friends of the Afro-American."
> —Prof. I. Garland Penn.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE RAM'S HORN was a surprise to all and a welcome visitor to many. When we first got the Ram's Horn out we sent hundreds of sample copies to all the abolitionists whose names we could get and all the newspapers we knew of in the land with articles or editorials of note marked with red ink. Some of these papers found their way into the house of a good and noble-hearted christian gentleman who has always been a friend to the poor and oppressed, and particular the friend of the poor slaves. The name of this gentleman is John Brown, Esq., of Springfield, Mass., (and I hope Mr. Brown will forgive me for using his name without permission.) As "The evil that men do lives after them; the good is often interred with their bones," I feel it a duty before I close my story to say a few words about Mr. John Brown of Springfield. When he received our papers he sent a list of names and some money (I will neither mention the names or the amount of money as I have not his permission do so) and requested us to send a copy for one year to the persons he mentioned. He also paid us several visits and gave us aid.

Soon after we started the Ram's Horn the question of moving out here on the Smith lands became one of importance, and I feared it, as it had always been my idea, I wrote several articles in the Ram's Horn a few months ago, * the result of which, we, the prisoners of the movement, find ourselves (through the mercy of God and the goodness of the honorable Garret Smith) to-day "under our own vine and fig tree," with none to molest or make us afraid. Our little band, which received aid and words of cheer from our friend at a public entertainment given by us, * * is at present made up with Thos. Wilson, Samuel Drummons, E. H. Smith, George W. B. Wilson, W. B. Smith and family, G. W. Lott and family, Charles C. W. Brown and family, Perry Williams and family and your humble writer. We have received much aid and good words of cheer from John Brown, Esq., of whom I have spoken, who intends to move out here soon, when he will be a welcome and useful neighbor. I am not capable to express in words the goodness and greatness of this noble man. My narrative, kind reader, has been written more to give the account of the outrages upon the people of color in Virginia than to give an account of my humble life, and having brought you up to the present, I must say, like Lord Byron,

> "Thus far our chronicle, and now we pause,
> But not for want of matter, but 'tis time."

In closing, I would remark that I hope my story has been as interesting as my limited education and untrained pen would permit. I also hope that my narrative may arouse or help with others to arouse within the hearts of some of the true white christian friends a deep-seated determination to do all in their power to restore to my race and the children of my race in this country those sacred and God-given rights that their fathers and father's fathers have so unjustly taken from us, to-wit: "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"—those rights for which the white men of this country, and many of the black men, fought to obtain from England. I hope that those of my many colored friends, both bond and free, who read or hear read this little book will be inspired to press forward in their fight for freedom and equal rights before the laws of this their native land, trusting that God in some way of his own will right our wrongs and bring us across the sea of slavery and injustice. He took the children of Israel across the Red Sea in the days of old. We cannot see behind the veil which hides the future from our view, but with the eye of Faith and Hope, we pierce the screen and view in the distance a day when the thousands and tens of thousands of prayers of our wronged and outraged people will be answered. We may not live to view the promised land of freedom and justice, we may die in the wilderness of slavery and injustice, like the older heads of the children of Israel, but our children or children's children will possess the land, if God is God, and a just God. That He is both just and true is the firm belief of

Your humble servant,
Willis A. Hodges,
Franklin Co., (near Loon Lake) N. Y.

[Note: The reader must remember that this narrative was written by our hero during or about the days of the "fugitive slave law" and the desire not to make trouble for any of his self-emancipated friends of Princess Anne County, or their friends together with his natural modesty prevented him from relating the many accounts of his helping slaves to run away from Princess Anne Co., Norfolk Co., and Norfolk City, a full account of the same, together with his connections with the "Underground R. R.," will be found in the book, "Old Specs." He lived forty odd years after the autobiography just finished; he lived to see his bond brethren free; he lived to return to his native state; he lived to be elected to the Constitutional Convention of 1867-8 and then reframe the Virginia Constitution; he lived to be elected a justice of the peace for Princess Anne county after the war; he lived to convict Creekmur, the constable who first arrested him; he still lives in the hearts of the people of Princess Anne county and "Tide Water" Virginia. The full account of his life, with copies of papers, John Brown's letters, photos, etc., will be found in the book, "Old Specs." Had he not been my father, I would have given him the place he merits in the ranks of Freedom's Pioneers. Should any other author ever start to write or publish a full history of the Negro Pioneers of Freedom I will be more than pleased to offer him the use of the fifty odd years of crude MSS. and note books from which "Old Specs" was written, knowing full well that a stranger or non-relative will give Willis Augustus Hodges the rank among Freedom's Pioneers that his son did not give him.]

B. Sqare.

[THE END.]

[* The following clipped from the Ram's Horn of April 14, 1848, I find among the crude MSS of our hero.—B. Square.

Editorial notice—The New York Emigration Association begs leave to inform their friends and the benevolent public that they intend to give on the 20th an entertainment for the purpose of aiding such persons as will leave the city this spring and summer to settle on their lands in Franklin and Essex counties. It is hoped that all who feel an interest in this noble object will favor them with their patronage. For particulars see another column.—Willis A. Hodges.]

[** The advertisement in the issue of the Ram's Horn of April 14, 1848, reads: "Hurrah for the Smith Lands! God speed the plow!" A public entertainment will be given by the New York Emigration Association Thursday evening April 20th at Buck's Hall, 154 Church street for the purpose of aiding such persons as will soon leave the city for Essex and Franklin counties this spring. The committee takes this method to invite all those who appreciate the object they have in view in getting up this entertainment, that they will do all in their power to make the evening agreeable for all who favor them with their company. Short speeches will be made by some of our best speakers. Tickets 75 cents, to be had of the committee of arrangements who are as follows: Thos. Wilson, 164 Borrow street, Willis A. Hodges, 141 Fulton street, W. A. Smith, 4 York street, Wm. Dawley, 152 Church street, Mr. Bryant, 35 Lispenard street, John Jackson, corner Fourth and Wooster streets, Wm. Adams, 75 Thompson street, T. Champion, 50 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and the following places: Quond's Hotel, 57 Anthony street, Union Retreat, 155 Church street, and Mr. Buck's Social Hall, 154 Church street.—B. Square.]

Educational Meeting.

Sardis, Miss., Special.

In view of the resignation of D. C. Potts as principal of the Sardis colored school, to accept the presidential chair of the Tyler, Tex., school, and on the election of Jas. F. Lane, of Jackson, Tenn., as successor to Mr. Potts, it was deemed fitting that the following resolutions be passed:

Whereas, By the departure of D. C. Potts we loose a good and efficient teacher, whose mind and heart has been devoted to the interest of the school, and,

Whereas, By his unfaltering efforts the school has reached the point of success in which we rejoice to-day in the progress of its students, and,

Whereas, Through his simplicity and dignity of character, and through his constant courtesy and unaffected kindness he has endeared himself to both scholars and parents, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we heartily indorse his administration, and extend to him our appreciation of his courage and earnestness, with which he gave his time, his thought, and efforts toward the instruction of the scholars for future usefulness, and in his endeavor to establish our school upon a basis to meet the educational wants of our community; furthermore, be it

Resolved, That we cheerfully recommend him to the people of Tyler, Tex., as a good and earnest efficient teacher, exhibiting in the highest degree those qualities which add lustre to a school in its endeavor to reach its true rank in the civilized world; be it

Resloved, Further that we support the successor of Mr. Potts, Jas. F. Lane, in the instruction and government of the school, and disapprove any interference by parents, with the teacher in his right to govern, control, and instruct the scholars.

S. Dunnigan, Chairman,
R. H. Hightower, Secretary.

Personal Mention.

Decherd, Tenn., Special.

We have a McKinley and Hobart club one hundred and twenty strong. R. C. Simmons, president; T. J Townsend secretary. Our public school is quite flourishing this term, numbering 121 pupils. Rev T. J. Townsend, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church immersed seven candidates last Sunday week, making more than twenty added to the church this year. The musical concert given by Miss M. L Stubbs at the Baptist church last Friday night was a swell affair. Prof. D. A. Townsend and family of Winchester were present. The Prof. made some encouraging remarks. The elite of Winchester society were present. The children cannot be too highly commended for their performances. Miss Stubb's ability as a teacher is admirable. She has returned to R. U. U. where she completes the classical course in '97.

THE SHELBYVILLE CONVENTION.

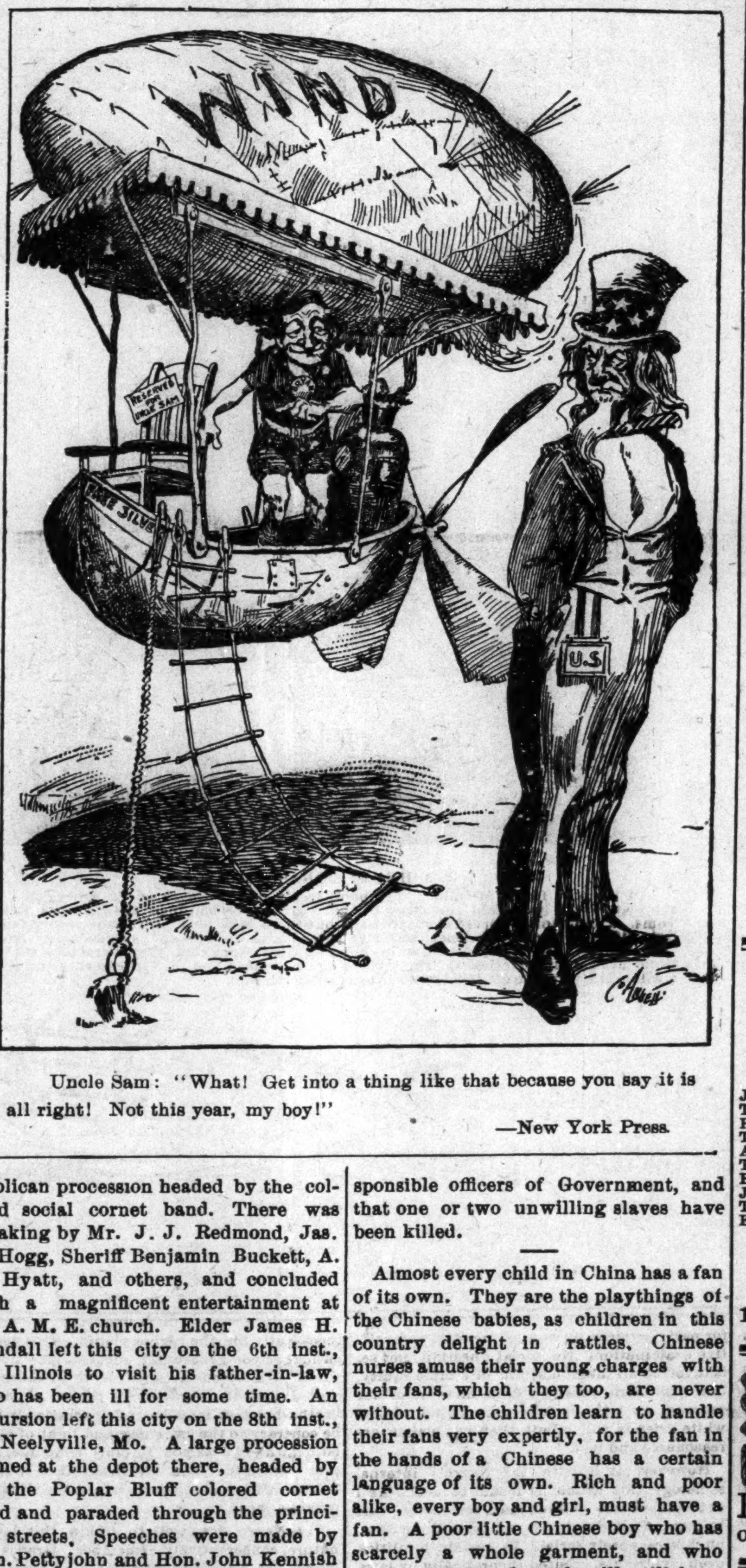
BY EVA MAY BROCK, IRVINGTON, IND.

There was a rush at the station,
The train left at seven forty-five,
And in the city of Shelbyville
We soon would arrive;
Soon in the air we were whirling,
And over the fields we went;
We cared nothing for rain nor weather,
For our hearts were content.
Then came the porter a smiling,
And a voice so loud and shrill,
What he said I did not understand,
But the echo was Shelbyville!
Soon at the church we gathered,
And our places assigned;
Back in the afternoon
As soon as we could dine.
The convention was called to order,
Each one took his place;
Our president was so happy
He wore a smile on his face.
We had to elect, make motions,
Object and vote each time,
In a different hat and a different coat;
Our time had transpired,
But much against our will,
For we longed to live forever
In the city of Shelbyville.

The Lincoln Club Entertainment.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Special.

The colored Lincoln Clubs grand free supper on Saturday night Oct. 3rd was given by some of the ladies of Lincoln Club No. 2. Among the number were Mrs. Mary Smith, Cora Mans, Sarah Kelley, Amanda Powell, Lue Houston Emma Roberson, Mrs. M. Solone, Alice Seppard, Jenny Clay, and Miss Ada Somerhours. An address was delivered by Mr. Stephen Burphett. A grand entertainment was given at Brown's Chapel A. M. E. church by the ladies church aid society on the 5th inst., which was largely attended. Mr. H. D. Russel of Neelyville, Mo., was in this city on the 5th and 6th inst. Dr. W. C. Combs of Neelyville, Mo., was in this city on the 4th. R. C. Edwell went to Little Rock, Ark., on the 6th. The McKinley flag raising was celebrated on the 6th inst., after a genuine Republican procession headed by the colored social cornet band. There was speaking by Mr. J. J. Redmond, Jas. R. Hogg, Sheriff Benjamin Buckett, A. D. Hyatt, and others, and concluded with a magnificent entertainment at the A. M. E. church. Elder James H. Randall left this city on the 6th inst., for Illinois to visit his father-in-law, who has been ill for some time. An excursion left this city on the 8th inst., for Neelyville, Mo. A large procession formed at the depot there, headed by by the Poplar Bluff colored cornet band and paraded through the principal streets, Speeches were made by Hon. Pettyjohn and Hon. John Kennish Mrs, Laura E. Davis and daughter, Ethel returned on the 8th inst. Alice Wicker returned recently. Elder James H. Randall returned from Illinois the 9th inst. Andress and Showers' circus exhibited in this city on the 8th and 9th inst.



Uncle Sam: "What! Get into a thing like that because you say it is all right! Not this year, my boy!"

—New York Press.

LIGHT FROM OTHER SHORES

Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, commander of the British Egyptian expdition; Slatin Pasha, of the Intelligence Department, and other leading officers of the expedition, have returned to Cairo, Egypt.

Comparatively few of the South African halt breeds are of English parentage; the most of them are the decendants of the early Boer settlers, and the slaves whom they imported from Madagascar and elsewhere.

Miss Van Hocke, a young lady of Brussells, has brought suit for breach of promise to marry, claiming $10,000 damages against Captain Lothaire, the Belgian officer who was recently acquitted of the charge of murder in hanging the British trader, Stokes in the Congo Free State.

The great fire at Guayaquil, Ecuador, is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Some arrests have been made. Many people lost their lives during the conflagration, and the losses are now estimated at 80,000,000 sacres ($54,400,000.) The populace is furious and is demanding the prompt punishment of the guilty.

Li Hung Chang is to be restored to his former place in the ministry on his return to China, Viceroy Wang of the Pekin district being deposed to make way for him. It is said that the dowager emgress has recovered her former power and that additional honors are to be conferred on her friend, Li Hung Chang.

News has reached Lagos West Africa, to the effect that an organized band of Egbas have recently been raiding in Shagamu territory in Ijebu Remo which is a British Protectorate for the capture and seizure of their run away slaves who had taken refuge there from Abeokuta to recover their personal liberty; that several seizures have been made in open day and under the eye of responsible officers of Government, and that one or two unwilling slaves have been killed.

Almost every child in China has a fan of its own. They are the playthings of the Chinese babies, as children in this country delight in rattles. Chinese nurses amuse their young charges with their fans, which they too, are never without. The children learn to handle their fans very expertly, for the fan in the hands of a Chinese has a certain language of its own. Rich and poor alike, every boy and girl, must have a fan. A poor little Chinese boy who has scarcely a whole garment, and who rarely gets a good meal, will still have a fan, and use it constantly. Not. of course, that they are expensive, for they can be had there for next to nothing; the idea of a little street gamin, such as are seen in America, caring to use a fan is what seems curious.

In Siam the lighting of a cigar indicates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become betrothed to the girl of his choice, offers her a flower, or takes a light from a cigar or a cigarette if she happens to have one in her mouth, and, thereupon, provided there is no impediment in the birth months and years of the respective parties, steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry. The families of the bride and bridegroom have each to provide at least $1,000. In Calabria, as in certain parts of India, a lighted taper or a lighted pipe betokens, the acceptance of the suitor for the hand of a lady in marriage. In Siberia it is the custom that when a suitor has been accepted by a girl, she presents him with a box of cigars and a pair of slippers, as a sign that he is to be master in the house.

Let The Whole World
Know The Good
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Wineinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes; "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects, I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.......

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square,
Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

Karezza ETHICS OF MARRIAGE.
By Alice B. Stockham, M. D. Is a supplement to TOKOLOGY, containing valuable instruction for the married. Circulars free. Prepaid $1.00.
ALICE B. STOCKHAM & CO., 277 Madison St. Chicago

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE?

Do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and think you can get the best made, finest finish and
MOST POPULAR SEWING MACHINE
for a mere song. Buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing. There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the NEW HOME.
WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.
The New Home Sewing Machine Co.
ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY
Wm. Kaiser, 654 Virginia avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

—AND—
Straight Hair Guaranteed.
OSLINE.
This celebrated pomade for Straightening the Hair has no equal. It will make the hair straight and restore it to a rich black, glossy appearance. It will make it as soft as silk. Thousands of ladies in every part of the country are using this greatest of all pomades for straightening and beautifying the hair For Growing the Hair.—A great many ladies use Osline for growing and as a dressing for the hair alone. Price 50 cents per bottle or 3 bottles for $1.25.
FACE BLEACH.
Remove the tan and sunburn from your face with our world-renowned Bleach. Freckles, pimples and black-heads are permanently removed with this Bleach. Sallow and muddy skin is bleached and given a clear, transparent complexion in one week. All blemishes can be removed from the face by this superior preparation and the skin made as smooth and soft as a baby's face. Price 50 cents per bottle or 3 bottles for $1.25. Address
The Osline Company,
(BY JAS. N. SIMMS.)
127 INDIANA AVENUE,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
This Company manufactures all kinds of Fine Toilet Articles. Descriptive circulars sent free.
These Goods for sale by all Druggists.
If your druggist does not keep them they can be had by ordering direct from this office. Enclose postal money order or registered letter.
Special terms to agents and wholesale dealers.
Mention this paper when you write.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL
OF THE NEW
ORLEANS UNIVERSITY ADMITS
Men and Women of all Races.
$30. Seventh Year, opens Sept., 16th.
Well Equipped, Thorough Instruction.
Address 1566 Canal Street.
NEW ORLEANS, - - - LOUISIANA

High Arm
KENWOOD
Warranted Ten Years.

TRY IT FREE
for 30 days in your own home and save $10 to $25. No money in advance.
$60 Kenwood Machine for $23.00
$50 Arlington Machine for - $19.50
Singers (Made by us) $8, $11.50, $15
and 27 other styles. All attachments FREE. We pay freight. Buy from factory. Save agents large profits. Over 100,000 in use. Catalogue and testimonials Free. Write at once. Address (in full), CASH BUYERS' UNION
158-164 West Van Buren St., B-170 Chicago, Ills.
Mention The Freeman.

PATENTS
QUICKLY SECURED. Trade-marks and Copyrights registered and patent business of every description promptly and skillfully conducted at lowest rates. Inventions introduced, companies formed, and PATENTS SOLD ON COMMISSION. 25 years' experience. Highest references. Send us model, sketch or Photo. of invention, with explanation, and we will report whether patentable or not, free of charge. OUR FEE PAYABLE WHEN PATENT IS ALLOWED. When patent is secured we will conduct its sale for you without extra charge. 32-PAGE HAND-BOOK and list of 200 inventions wanted mailed to inventors free upon request. This is the most complete little patent book published and every inventor should WRITE FOR ONE.
H. B. WILLSON & CO., Patent Solicitors,
Le Droit B'l'd'g. WASHINGTON, D. C.

LEWIS & CO.,
RACE BOOK SELLERS.
Joining the Navy.
The Black Phalanx.
Paul Dunbar's Works.
The Virginia Plantation.
A Brave Black Regiment.
The Life of Frederick Douglass.
Brook's History of Odd Fellows.
Johnson's History of the Negro Race.
The A. M. E. Church Review (Quarterly.
Evidences of Progress Among Colored People.
—By Richings.
Books, like friends, if few, should be well chosen.
Put a Race Book in Your Library.
Place your order with us for any race publication before the public. Write to us for information.
Agents Wanted Everywhere.
LEWIS & CO.
172 North Capital Avenue. Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A.

SMOKE THE CELEBRATED
BOARD OF TRADE.
NOW HAND MADE
Long Havanna Filler, T. J. Hamilton, Manufacturer
Office and salesroom, 43 Kentucky Ave. Factory, 177 W. Maryland street

H. SCHONE. J. SCHONE.
SCHOEN BROTHERS,
The Clothing Renovators. Proprietors of
—CINCINNATI STEAM DYE WORKS—
Established 1869. Southeast cor. Circle and Market Sts.
Franklin Block, opposite Journal. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

THE FIDELITY
Saving and Loan Association,
Now In Its Fourth Year.
We Invest Your Money for you. It pays you 10 per cent. The only Institution in the State Managed by colored men. Correspondence Solicited. Chas. A. Webb, President; Wm. M. Lewis. Secretary. W. W. Christy, Treasurer. Dues 55c per week. Shares $300.
184 Indiana Avenue. : : : : INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

IN DEFENSE OF WILBERFORCE

T. D. SCOTT OF XENIA, O., WRITES AT LENGTH—ORIGIN

Of the School—Its Aim—The Faculty Up-to-Date—Theological Department—The Indebtedness—Duty of the Church.

EDITOR FREEMAN:

I had the great annoyance of reading the article contributed to your issue of the 19th ult., by Dr. J. M. Henderson of New York. I say "great annoyance" advisedly, as it is exceedingly annoying to any friend of Wilberforce University to see so many glaring misrepresentations eminate from the same source.

Dr. Henderson is a trustee of Wilberforce University and goes to the institution annually to take part in the deliberations of the highest legislative body having control over the school. He therefore assists in formulating the plans that make the institution what it is from year to year. He has also served on the committee on teachers and in that capacity has helped to bring forward the recommendations for the various members of the faculty that have resulted in their re-election. If he be a responsible, honorable man it is hard to understand how, afterwards, he can indulge in such unfair criticism of the very work he has assisted in performing. If he is a friend of Wilberforce, he should know he can better assist the institution by using his connective influence in the trustee board, if there be wrongs to be righted, than by spreading before the world imaginary evils. If he is not a friend to the institutions he should resign his position on the trustee board, and not act the part of a Cataline, coming into the deliberations of the assembly while plotting the overthrow and destruction of the institution.

It is because of the fact that the doctor's last contribution to your excellent paper abounds in such gross inaccuracies and such false statements as to be misleading to the public, that the gratuitous task is undertaken of presenting some truths that may, in part, at least, give a proper understanding of the situation at Wilberforce as it now exists:

There is no "Normal Institute" at Wilberforce. There is connected with the University under the patronage of the State of Ohio, "The Combined Normal and Industrial Department," deriving upwards of $17,000 support from the state. There is no probability of the normal department overshadowing the University, unless the University, from a deficiency in financial support, become weakened. There is a deficiency in financial resources, and the work is considerably embarrassed in consequence, but Wilberforce University looks to her trustee board to devise means for her relief in her straitened circumstances. If the members of that body are interested in the work they have voluntary assumed, her financial embarrassment will impel them to greater effort for relief, rather than furnish a ground for unjust criticism. The Normal Department has not "overshadowed the church school and church interests," and cannot do so if the church will contribute a more liberal support to the growing demands of the University. The petty fling, that Prof. Shorter "stuck to Wilberforce while the money lasted and then died for the inviting paps of the normal," would be unworthy of notice were it not that it is likely to carry the wrong impression. There was no money "to last" at Wilberforce other than what has come in through the regular channels of her support for years. The fact of the matter is, that the necessity had arisen for the election of a superintendent for the combined Normal and Industrial Department. The Executive Board could see every logical reason for electing one, who by years of close affiliation with the work at Wilberforce would be able to continue the harmonious relations between the University and the department. Additional strength was given to the idea of Prof. Shorter's election by the consideration "that the board regards him as one of the best business men in Greene county," as the president of the board, said in a private conversation. The powers lodged in the hands of the superintendent are of such a nature and the interrelation of students is so intricate that one not in sympathy with the University could cause great friction. The wise management of the affairs of the department, and the continued harmony throughout the year will be the justification for his election. Fortunately for the professor, his salary is $1,000 not $800 as was erroneously stated by the doctor. The only force connected with the resignation of Prof. Dubois was the force of a more favorable opportunity presented for engaging in work more to his liking. In a conversation had with him a short time prior to his final decision to leave Wilberforce, he assigned as his principal reason for leaving, the fact that he had not prepared himself especially for teaching Latin and Greek, although he is iminently qualified for doing so, that sociology is his chosen field, and the longer he taught the classics, the longer he would be kept from the work, to which he expects to devote his life. The University of Pennsylvania had made him a splendid offer and he had about concluded to accept. The most cordial relation existed between him and Prof. Shorter, and unless severed recently, continues even now. Hence, his resignation could not have been forced by the disproportionate influence of Prof. Shorter. Indeed his influence must be exceedingly disproportionate, as he not only forced the resignation of that scholarly gentleman, but he also broke the "only link connecting Wilberforce with the scholarly world." For a "back number" he is powerful.

It is presumed, of course, that the allusions to "fosilized teachers" has reference to those who have served longest at Wilberforce. The oldest members of the faculty are Prof. J. P. Shorter, Mrs. S. C. B. Scarborough, President S. T. Mitchell—each named in order of time of service. No one acquainted with the work of these painstaking teachers will charge them with being in any sense antiquated. Nor do their graduates and undergraduates all over the country so regard them. President Mitchell is considered, by men capable of judging, one of the best teachers in the state of Ohio. Mrs. Scarborough brought to the University the best training the Normal school at Oswego, N. Y., could afford. She is a student and a scholar, and a writer of rare ability, and is thoroughly up to date. Prof. J. P. Shorter has had a continuous connection with Wilberforce University for more than thirty years, and has been recommended for re-election even when Dr. Henderson served on the committee on teachers. This ought to speak volumes for him. If you will consult the files of your paper of something over a year ago, you will find an article signed by Dr. Henderson, in which he recants some severe statements he had made in a previous article reflecting on Prof. Shorter and he makes this generous admission as a conviction resulting from a closer acquaintance with the professor:

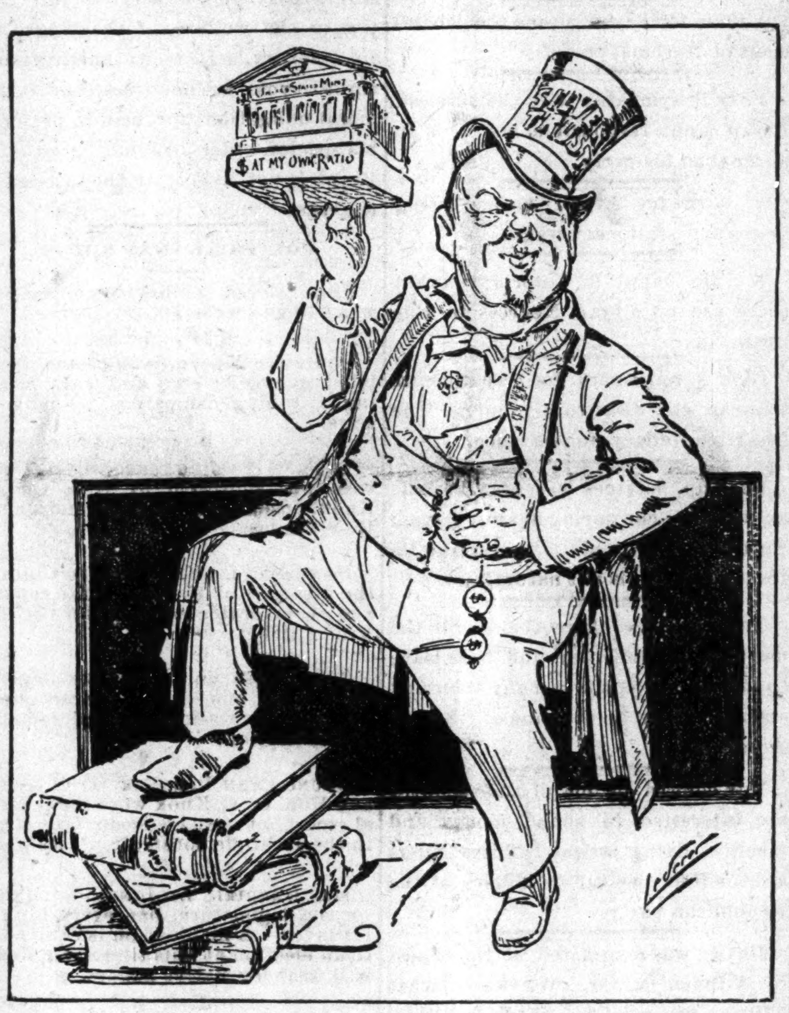
"Prof. Shorter is a man capable of writing books on mathematics, but his native modesty prevents his doing so." I recall a lecture on numbers delivered by Prof. Shorter that so impressed Prof. W. S. Scarborough that he urged him to give some of his valued information on mathematics to the world. This also is interesting in the same connection. The only "modern members" of the faculty, Profs. Delaney and Clark, were trained in mathematics and started in their languages by Prof. Shorter (both gentlemen are classical graduates of Wilberforce University.) If the workman is known by his chips, this fact may be allowed to carry its own comment. There is no one, who is familiar with affairs at Wilberforce, ready to accept the statement without proof that President Mitchell's "retention is absolutely necessary to the life of Wilberforce." On the contrary this statement could have been accepted more readily a year ago than now. The work of the President of the University has been made less burdensome. The election of a superintendent of the Normal department has relieved him of the onerous duties of that position. Of course as President of the University he has the general oversight of all departments, but the work of his position is now more in keeping with the work of a University President. Since this is a fact, we may as well remark right here, that in the "better days" of Wilberforce some one else was President, and is it not still within the limits of the possible that some one else may assume the presidency and Wilberforce yet live? President Mitchell's incumbency, however, is eminently satisfactory to the friends of Wilberforce, and there is no likelihood of his being made a "victim" soon, unless it be the victim of the zeal (without "practical knowledge" or consistency) of some misinformed scribe at a distance. This same Dr. Henderson, who now writes almost pathetically of his being the next "victim" wrote as vigorously more than a year ago in severe criticism of his administration.

Persons living in Ohio and in the immediate vicinity of Wilberforce must learn from New York that Bishop Arnett has sacrificed his health while working for Wilberforce, and for reward has been "kicked out" of something. When was the sacrifice made and from what has he been "kicked out?" Bishop Arnett enjoys all the honor, prestige, confidence and consideration at Wilberforce that have been accumulating to him during all these years of faithful service, and I presume that it is news to him that he has undergone a "kicking out" from something. Our lament Bishop Payne while presiding over the Third Episcopal District, stood at the head of the Educational interests and managed them wisely and well. When he was succeeded by Bishop Arnett, the management of these interests descended with the mantle of the sainted Bishop. Bishop Arnett proved himself a worthy successor and pushed forward the work. The Payne Theological Seminary stands as one of the achievements. Now that Bishop Lee is presiding over this district, he seems to have succeeded to the management of the Educational affairs, according to an unwritten law among the Bishops. This was accomplished peaceably, without the "kicking out" of a single man. There need be but little apprehension on the part of Dr. Henderson or any one else that he "is almost sure to follow the counsels (I presume was intended) of Prof. Shorter" or of any other man.

The good Doctor so mixes matters from his ignorance of the true condiof affairs at Wilberforce, that he would lead your readers to think that Bishop Lee desires to remove all the members of the faculty at Wilberforce University except Dr. J. G. Mitchell. His informant was not careful, or he would not have led him into that error. What he alludes to, doubtless, is an unfortunate condition of financial stringency obtaining at the Seminary, that causes the Bishop of the Third Episcopal district to feel unwilling to incur further obligations for the Seminary without the means of canceling old obligations long since due and demanding immediate settlement. In the report of the committee on Education at the Ohio conference that convened at Hillsboro Sept. 10-16, '96, the following statement concerning the financial condition of Payne Theological Seminary at Wilberforce, occurs: "The indebtedness of the Seminary demands immediate attention. Many of the notes have been due for some time. Creditors are demanding payment; are waiting impatiently. Something must be done to meet these debts" Dr. J. L. Mitchell, Dean of the Seminary, was chairman of the committee, and doubtless furnished the facts upon which the above statement is based.

In the light of the above positive information, does it not seem that Dr. J. M. Henderson, of 82 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., assumes quite a good deal when he presumes to sit in judgment on a man of Bishop Lee's acknowledged ability, and to criticise him as wanting in "practical knowledge," because he is unwilling to continue men in service without the ability to pay them? There are three members in the seminary faculty, and rather have them continue teaching without pay, it seemed better to allow them the freedom of seeking employment elsewhere Of course Dr. Henderson's ignorance of the facts does not cause him to reveal any lack of "practical knowledge" in criticising the Bishop.

THE ONLY THING HE ASKS.



Silver Mine Plutocrat: "Let me make the money of the nation and I care not who makes the laws."

—New York World.

It would be a blessing indeed to Wilberforce if the church would arise in her might and make Wilberforce what her founders intended she should be. Wilberforce was never a school to train preachers exclusively, as the Doctor's statement would lead you to think. The University was founded for this avowed purpose: "To educate and train colored persons, male and female, for professional teachers, that they may be thoroughly qualified to go forth wherever their services are needed, and to impart to their own race a good Christian education. The charter applied for in 1863 says: "For the purpose of promoting education, religion and morality among the colored race."

Wilberforce was opened as a school in 1856. The A. M. E. church assumed the management in 1863. The departments of the University were opened in the following order: Theological and classical in the autumn of 1866; the Scientific in 1867; and the Normal in 1872. So Wilberforce was a school for ten years before the training of preachers began. From this it can be seen that the original idea of Wilberforce was not that of a theological school, but embraced a comprehensive system of education, including a department of theology.

By what kind of reasoning it can be shown that "there is no excuse to set up a Negro college in Ohio," and yet "every argument in favor of an A. M. E. school of theology" does not appear, for the State of Ohio certainly affords as good an opportunity for theological training outside of the Seminary at Wilberforce as along other scholastic lines in which Wilberforce engages. Whatever proves the necessity for the one, proves equally as conclusively the necessity for the other.

His language is so out of keeping with existing conditions that a brief quotation is presented: "There is no excuse to set up a Negro college in Ohio. No youth of any ability and aspiration would attend it. It could never hope to be anything more than a school for scrubs." It is a little hard to understand what he means by this expression, for the simple reason that neither the authorities at Wilberforce nor the trustee board of which he is a member, is seeking an "excuse to set up a college." The college is already "set up," and has been for forty years. To my certain knowledge the good Doctor has been there several times as a member of the trustee board to legislate for its perpetuity and then has returned home to write for its destruction. Yes, the college has been doing business at the same old stand for forty years, and has graduated such men as Bishop B. F. Lee, Dr. J. T. Janifer, members of the faculty, Profs. F. S. Delaney and E. A. Clark, the modern members of the faculty, President S. T. Mitchell, Prof. J. R. Gibson, the late Prof. F. H. Neabson, Miss H. Q. Brown and hosts of others who have won distinction in various walks of life.

Now I pass over those things as too ancient, and come down to more recent achievements of those who must represent the "scrubs" without "ability and aspiration' who attend this school. During last winter the Anti-Saloon League of Ohio held a prize oratorical contest for the colleges of Ohio. Prizes were offered for the first, second and third best orations on the Haskell Bill, a temperance measure soon to come up before the State legislature. The purpose of the contest was to awaken interest and create a sentiment for the measure. Seven colleges of the State entered the contest: Oberlin, Delaware, Adelbert, Otterbein, Lebanon, Wittenberg, and Wilberforce. On the night of the contest, which was held in the Board of Trade auditorium at Columbus, Ohio. W. L. Bond, a "scrub" of Wilberforce University, won the first prize with such decided superiority that public sentiment desired to award him all the prizes. The points on which he won were thought, composition and delivery.

Again later on in early spring the same organization held another similar collegiate oratorical contest for the purpose of securing a representative for the inter-state contest to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., in the following May. The leading colleges of Ohio picked their best men for the second fray, and Wilberforce University was represented, too. The contest occurred this time at Oberlin College, the birthplace of the Anti-Saloon League movement The result of that contest was a follows: Mr. Warner White, the Wilberforce "scrub," returned home not only wearing the laurels of victory, but also wearing the proud distinction of being Ohio's representative in the inter-state collegiate contest at Pittsburg.

On the 21st day of last May the clans met for a third time in a grander arena at Pittsburg. Wilberforce University sent her "scrub," now the representative of the great State of Ohio, to do battle for the honor of her chosen college. He did not win, and I can hear the good Doctor shout in ghoulish glee, "I told you Wilberforce only turned out 'scrubs!'" Mr. Charles Morris, of Boston, Mass., carried off the honors there. But he said in the hour of his great triumph, "I am proud to acknowledge Wilberforce University as my alma mater" That was the last contest for this year, and as a matter of course the Wilberforce "scrubs" had to stop winning victories in contests where brains predominated. I presume they would have been carrying off prizes until now if the contests had continued.

Three times in one year Wilberforce University was conspicuously in evidence, where victory meant an honor of no mean proportions. If you do not believe that Wilberforce University has a place among the colleges of Ohio on the mere statement of the fact, believe she has for her work's sake. The "better days" when she trained some of the past pastors of our church, the faculty consisted of five members. Shall her usefulness be diminished by the fact of her work being differentiated and her faculty consisting of twenty members? What Wilberforce needs most is to be relieved of her financiel embarrasments and permitted to pursue her path of greater usefulness, untrammeled by false hearted trustees, who would destroy the lifework of men like the lamented Bishops Payne, Shorter, and Campbell to gratify selfish motives. I charge Dr. J. M. Henderson, of 82 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., with being unfair, false and malicious in the article he wrote for your issue of Sept. 19th, and I challenge him to disprove the charge. This article has assumed much greater length than originally intended. But should you find space in your columns, you will greatly oblige Your obedient servant,

T. D. SCOTT,

520 E. Market St., Xenia, O.

A Prize for the Ugliest Man.

Fayetteville, Tenn., Special.

Quite a pleasant Sunday school mass meeting was held at the Baptist church last Sunday at 3 o'clock. Mr. A. M. Townsend of Winchester read a most excellent paper. Rev. J. A. Jones of the A. M. E. church participated in the discussion. Mr. Cal Fowler and Mr. Charley Kelso engaged in a little scrap last Saturday. Mr. Kelsoe sustained a few scratches from Fowler's knife. Rev. J. A. Jones and Mr. Anderson Todd, commissioners for the Tennessee Centennial have issued a call for a mass meeting at the court house to take steps for the observance of the occasion by the colored people of this county. Prof. C. M. Jamison, of Winchester discussed the political issues of the day to an attentive audience at the school house on the 23rd ult. He is well informed. Love feast was held at the A. M. E. church last Sunday night. It proved a great spiritual occasion. The pastor's rally took place Sunday October 4th. A big supper by the clubs took place Saturday night. The ugliest man present was awarded a free supper. John Fannon has gone to Huntsville to attend the State Normal. Get The Freeman from Willie Jones.

District Conference.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., Special.

The district conference of this place convened recently with Bishop Lane officiating. We had a very busy week's work. All pastors were changed except Rev. L. H. Brown of Newmatric, Mo. The Rev. Nowsley was appointed district presiding elder, over the southern district of Illinois, south eastern Missouri, north western Tennessee, western Kentucky, and south western Indiana. Rev. Lane delivered a grand sermon Sunday evening, after which the conference adjourned, every pastor having been assigned his duty. A grand Republican rally was held here recently, in which the colored people of adjoining counties participated. There were at least two hundred in line, most of which were in clubs as follows: "The Mt. Vernon Sound Money McKinley Club, of the car shops the Centralia Coal Miner's Sound Money McKinley Club and the Centralia R. R. Men's Sound Money Club. About thirty ladies accompanied them. A grand time was had at Fairfield on the 8th.

American Fruit Co.

Readers of The Freeman will find an interesting advertisment of the American Fruit Co., in another column of this issue. This company owns a valuable piece of property in Houston county, Georgia, with 160,000 earliest growing fruit trees and is composed entirely of northern investors in Indianapolis and vicinity. They invite our colored friends to join with them. Shares are $100 each, but are now sold for only $78 each; payable fifty cents a week or as you choose to pay. After payment of $35 the earnings of the company can pay out balance, if members prefer, costing a trifle more. Nearly a million dollars is now invested in this particular location. Over 2,000 colored people find renuerative employment among the orchards. Three railroads for shipping facilities, three canning companies, saw mills, crate factory and the company's orchard is within two miles of Perry, county seat, five miles of Ft. Valley and Marshallville, all prosperous towns. A neat illustrated book is given free to all at the office of American Fruit Co., room 3, 36 West Washington street. The company is offering a very safe and highly profitable investment. They ship all their fruit direct to New York, Boston and the eastern cities.

A PEEP other mysteries. Effects of a sporting life. [illegible] Address HENDERSON, Drawer W, Kansas City, Mo.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL Thoroughly taught by reporters. Best standard system. Terms reasonable. Catalogue and first lesson free JOHN G. HENDERSON, Principal, POTT'S SHORTHAND COLLEGE, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.
Mention The Freeman.

WEAK MEN
Instant Relief. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will gladly send to any sufferer in a plain sealed envelope FREE a prescription with full directions for a quick, private cure for Lost Manhood, Night Losses, Nervous Debility, Small Weak Parts, Varicocele, etc. I also have the medicines for sale. Address G. B. Wright, Box 1205 Marshall, Mich.
Mention The Freeman.

PATENTS
Promptly secured. Trade-Marks, Copyrights and Labels registered. Twenty-five years experience. We report whether patent can be secured or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is allowed. 32 page Book Free. H. B. WILLSON & CO., Attorneys at Law, Opp. U. S. Pat. Office. WASHINGTON, D. C.
Mention The Freeman.

Sexual Power
Positively and Permanently Restored in 2 to 10 days; EFFECT IN 24 HOURS; almost immediate relief. No nauseating drugs, minerals, pills or poisons, but the DELICIOUS MEXICAN CONFECTION, composed of fruits, herbs and plants. The most POWERFUL TONIC KNOWN. Restores the Vigor, Snap and Health of youth. Sealed Book FREE giving full particulars. Address SAN MATEO MED. CO., Box 431 St. Louis, Mo
Mention The Freeman.

$2.75
STEM WIND
STEM SET

GENTS OR LADIES SIZE 14 KARAT GOLD PLATE.
CUT THIS OUT and send it to us with your name and address and we will send you this beautiful gold finished watch, by express for examination. You examine it at the express office, and if you think it a bargain pay our sample price $2.75 and express charges and it is yours. It is magnificently engraved and equal in appearance to a genuine Solid Gold watch. A guarantee and beautiful gold plate chain and charm sent free with every watch, write today, this may not appear again; mention whether you want gents' or ladies' size THE NATIONAL MFG. & IMPORTING CO. 334 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Mention The Freeman.

Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Va.
—ARMSTRONG & SLATER—
MEMORIAL TRADE SCHOOL.
A new trade school building to cost, with equipment, $40,000, is to be erected and opened in October, '96. Bricklaying, Carpentry, Blacksmithing, Painting, Wheelwrighting and Machinist trades. Board, room and washing, $10 per month. No charge for tuition For further information and trade circular apply to
H. B. Frissel, Principal, Hampton, Virginia.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Dr. J. K. Nickens'
WONDERFUL DISCOVERIES
DR. NICKENS' FEMALE TONIC a sure and speedy cure for Diseases peculiar to women; such as Pains, Cramps, Neuralgia of the Womb, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Heart Disease, Female Weakness and General Debility. Price 50c per bottle.
DR. NICKENS' BLOOD SARSAPARILLA will cure Rheumatism, Scrofula, Pimples, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Diseases, and all disorders of the blood. Price 50c per bottle. Agents wanted everywhere. Write for circulars and terms.
Adress Dr. Nickens' Medicine Co.
929 Mound Street. Cincinnati, Ohio.

TO Chicago, The West And the Northwest,
MONON ROUTE
LOUISVILLE NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.
Time Table in Effect Sept. 13.
3 DAILY TRAINS
LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS
7:00 A. M. 3:35 P. M. 12:55 Night
ARRIVE CHICAGO
12:00 Noon, 8:20 p. m. 7:20 a. m.
Lv. Chicago 2:45 a. m. 11:50 a. m. 8:58 p. m.
Arr. Indianapolis 7:45 a. m. 4:37 p. m. 3:20 a. m.
Indianapolis Sleeper Returns on 2:45 a. m. train.
Shortest and Fastest Line.
Latest Equipment. Always Up-to-Date.
Ticket Offices: 2 West Washington Street, Union Station and Massachusetts Ave. Depot.
GEO. W. HAYLER, Dist. Pass. Agt.

THE FREEMAN.

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
At 57¾ Indiana Avenue,
INDIANAPOLIS, - - INDIANA.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Any part of the United States and Canada, one year, postage paid, - - $1.50.
Six Months, - - - - - - - 85.
Three Months, - - - - - - 60.
Foreign Countries, - - - $1.00 extra.
Send Money by Express, Money Order, Postoffice Order or Registered Letter to

THE FREEMAN,
INDIANAPOLIS, - - - INDIANA.

All communications, enclosing news matter for publication, must be sent with the name of the writer, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

TO CONTRIBUTORS:

We prefer not to return manuscript where the articles are short, and copies easily taken—such as poems, anecdots and brief sketches, and in no case will we undertake to return manuscript unless stamps for that purpose accompany the article. We will not pay for matter unless it is ordered. All matter for publication must reach this office by Monday of each week, to insure insertion in the current issue.

AGENTS.

Agents are wanted in every town and city not now occupied, and liberal inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordinary inducements to agents.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Regular display—10 cents per line per insertion—agate measure, (14 lines to the inch.) Discounts: 3 months, 10 per cent; 6 months, 20 per cent; 12 months, 33⅓ per cent. Pure reading matter; 50 cents per line per insertion. Business locals, 15 cents per line per insertion. On all pure reading matter and business locals, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed for each 100 lines up to 1,000 lines. Advertisements should reach us on Saturday or Monday in order to appear the following week. Ommissions to be made up at expiration of contract. Lost Relative advertisements, $1.00 for one month, in advance.

Entered at the post-office at Indianapolis, Indiana, as second class matter.

All matter should be addressed to

THE FREEMAN,
Geo. L. Knox, Pub., Indianapolis, Ind.

SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1896.

THE NATION'S CHOICE.

For President,
HON. WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice-President,
HON. GARRETT A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

THE GREATEST QUESTION.

The Outlook, of New York, Dr. Lyman Abbott's paper, says:

"The exclusion of 'Afro-Americans'—to use Mr. Fortune's certainly expressive phrase—from all but menial work in so many of the factories of 'progressive' New England is due to the prejudice, not of employers, but of fellow employees. The manufacturer, as not a few managers have said to the Spectator in discussing the question, feels no call to go out of his way to fight the battle of race equality, when success in business so largely depends upon skill in avoiding issues that interfere with smooth running. Many of the very persons who probably might call Dean Wayland, Dr. Kingsbury and the other gentlemen who sat three times a day at the same hotel table with Mr. Washington 'aristocrats' would be themselves too 'aristocratic,' for such association with a cultivated gentleman—of color.

"'The conspiracy against the Afro-American's right to make an honest living, is the concern of every good citizen. This labor exclusion is becoming a burning question and in time will force a hearing.'"—N. Y. Age.

The world, at last, is coming to its senses; the exclusion of Negro men from labor other than that in a menial capacity, is the question. He is stupid who cannot see it.

"Our race existing merely by toleration, not from desirableness, can not choose the avenues of pursuit in any sense. The learned, the unlearned work hand in hand in what the hands may find to do—noble or ignoble."

The above is an excerpt from an open letter in The Freeman of Sept. 19th, to R. W. Thompson, of Washington, D. C., by Wm. M. Lewis, of Indianapolis, Ind. It is the question that the 20th century must face. It is a question that does not take root deep down in the Negro masses, owing to the fact that the masses are still ignorant. But every time the earth makes its annual revolution, there are produced thousands of dusky sons and daughters who are sent out into the world to face and grapple with this question. This situation will not be keenly recognized until the race reaches the higher strata of mental attainments for which so many contend. It is seriously questionable at this juncture if the race should pay so much heed to the classics in face of the doubtful future. What shall be done with the thousands of graduates that are at the turning stile? The future will care for them, argues one. But we have no data, no evidence. The hands of the dial points elsewhere. Is life to be trusted to blind chance—fate—predestination? Thrice blessed race for whom the gods are so interested that time alone is the wanting element. Such resignation to the decrees of the natal stars wonld not suit the Aryan races. Kablu, who dwell with his father on the Hindoo-Koosh Mts. after witnessing the devestating sway of a frightful storm—home washed away by the mountain torrents, contemplating the wreck of the once peaceful abode, on hearing his father say that he must be a man, in his childish simplicity, asked the question, "What is a man?" The father replied, "A man is one who thinks." We may appropriately conclude by saying, "Let us be men."

THE SILVER QUESTION AGAIN.

IT goes without saying that not since the election of Abraham Lincoln to the chief magistracy of this country, has there been such a momentous question to decide as the one that now confronts the American people. Vigilance has ever been the price of liberty. Every nation of any longevity has had at some moment in its career to contend with a ruthless element that augmented from time to time until the very existence of the government was threatened. Sometimes their cause was based on justice and right, but more often upon whims, idiosyncracies, fallacies and false notions of political economy. France had her commune—Sans-culotte—Jacobins; Germany had her Socialists, and still has them; Russia has her Nihilists; England has her sworn enemies within her bosom, and McCauley's New Zelander may yet stand on the site of London Bridge. We know not the justness of their cause, nor do we attempt to determine the causes underlying their ceaseless agitation against their existing governments. They are not alone in this seething political sea. America is not free from these disturbing elements. Anarchists, Socialists, and Populists have fastened like festering sores on the body politic of this country. As we have said, we do not know what the European quarrel may have been, but in this country there is no reason for the existence of a party or set that has the demilition of experience and the wisdom of ages for an object. We have faith in institutions that are the result of thought and time. We consider the innovations of Bryan and cohorts a menace to the perpetuity of a Republican form of government. The theory of the free and unlimited coinage of silver is yet too young to be accepted seriously. Yet the combination of sincere silver men, anarchists, socialists and other odd isms, is enough to warrant apprehension at least. However, the level headed people of the country will save this nation even to those who now willingly or unwillingly plot its destruction. A vote for McKinley is a vote that will save the schemers in spite of themselves.

THE political situation has been carefully scanned. The following is the generally conceded summary: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Deleware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, with 257 electoral votes, will go for McKinley. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, with 123 electoral votes, will go for Bryan. Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, California, Oregon, Washington, Virginia, Florida, with 67 electoral votes, are uncertain. This is a careful estimation made by the Philadelphia Times. In view of the large McKinley lead, Bryan has practically no hope. The South alone, with other axes to grind, is solid for him only. The few silver states are naturally for him, owing to the financial question. Jones, it is understood, has practically abandoned the unequal contest.

HEAR South Carolina with her Tillman and its new constitutional committee outlawing Negroes. Tillman was in Chicago the chief blatherskite of them all. What race should be especially interested in those disfranchised thousands? At whose behest were those questionable proceedings instituted? Who reaps the usufruct and who the wormwood and gall? Sanity cries out against a party that countenances such political infamy.

THE dullest now comprehend that there was no "crime" of 1893. Silver asked a chance to prove it. It got the chance. It has declined right along.

A NEWSPAPER DUN.

BY DR. M. A. MAJORS, DECATUR, ILL.

The editor wrote:
This paper needs money to pay its bills,
The devil won't take our note,
My wife needs honey, the baby pills,
And McKinley must have our vote.

The subscribers muse:
Your paper 's no good to read any way,
It never has got any news;
We have the devil ourselves to pay,
Mark Hanna will pay our dues.

The editor replies:
I judge by your gab you're a Bryanized fake,
Sound Money men tell no such lies.
Gold standard men pay for papers they take
McKinley will open your eyes.

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

A grand work is going on in McKinley's state. The colored contingent are working in accord all over the state. Thirty thousand colored voters will, almost to a man, cast their vote for McKinley and Hobart. Harry C. Smith, ably seconded by Geo. A. Myers and Jere Brown, of Cleveland; C. W. Filmore of Springfield; Wallace Clark, of Xenia; Chas. Cottrell, of Toledo; Wm. Copeland, Ford Stith, George Hays and Wm. Parham, of Cincinnati; J. L. Curtis, Wm. King and others of Columbus, are doing herculean service for the cause of Republicanism. It is safe to say that these men are the flower of the Ohio politicians. They will see to it that the colored voters of Ohio perform their duty towards the salvation of the state from the ruthless hands of the would be free silver invaders.

A VOTE for Bryan means empty pails and boards.

GOLD is coming in, wheat is going up. Everything moves in the interest of McKinley.

A VOTE for Bryan means the debasement of National pride.

VOTE in sympathy with the voteless. Bryan is not responsible, but he is no purer than his party.

A VOTE for Bryan means rising prices and stationary wages.

WE are happy to inform you that there are no Bryan Negroes in this town.

LIFE is too short for experiments that can end disastrously only. The free filver fallacy, for instance.

EGGS up, potatoes 40 cents a bushel; all nature is conspiring against Bayan. Nature is interested in preserving its species; Bryan is not natural.

THE FREEMAN offers the top of the morning to McKinley, and begs leave to say we are coming many thousand strong. Sang to the tune of "Father Abraham."

THE colored people of this country are interested in sound money and labor at living wages. These things are the fundamental principles of the Republican party.

BRYAN was nominated at the behest of Tillman & Co. We know what Tillman has done for South Carolina. What proof have we that these tactics may not become universal?

MR. S. SHEERIN is one of the latest accessions to the sound money recruits. He was formerly secretary of the National Committee of the Democratic party. Verily the Democratic party is in a state of dissolution.

EVERY man knows that these times are unusually hard; every man knows that the times under Harrison was unusually good. A vote for McKinley is a vote for the return of the better times.

THE bloody shirt issue is dead enough, but Mississippi election laws that prohibit, and Louisiana separate coach laws that prohibit, are reprehensible; not for the harm entailed, but for the principles established.

NO, THERE is no disaffection or dissatisfaction in the colored ranks, as the "World," of this city, would say. This is no hurrah campaign. It has resolved itself into a question of prosperity vs. starvation. Like the Irishman's parrot, if they do not talk it is because they are doing a lot of thinking.

THE Kings Daughters, of this city, is composed of a bevy of delightful school teachers and their friends, who are engaged in the work of raising funds for the support of young colored men who are trying to make their way through training school. The project is laudable, and worthy of generous and general support. It is the silent forces that are changing the earth's face after all. Revolutions are not born mid the roar of musketry. Way away from the loud huzzahs, and the world's applause, hid from the glaring eyes of the mob, are planted those tiny seeds that result in the mighty upheavels that have shaken the political and social fabrics of dynasties that were considered veritable Gibralters. In view of the burning question, "Race Employment," these women may build better than they know. It may be that the "Holy Grail" is to be found more often than once and in more places than one.

"MY friends, we can run this thing by ourselves. We are a powerful nation. We will have all the world running to free silver if we, us, you, but make the plunge. My friends, England is now jealous of our opportunity; Germany is kicking itself to death, and France is frantic."—Bryan. Nit! says the leather lunged citizen.

CIRCUIT Court Commissioner D. A. Straker, of Detroit, Mich, is to be congratulated for the high esteem in which he is held by all citizens of his town, regardless of color. He bids fair to succeed himself for the re-nomination to the office he now holds. The Freeman congratulates him for the favorable outlook to his aspirations.

A VOTE for Bryan means one step towards anarchy. All the oddly formed parties, direlicts and misfits are throwing their bumps of discontent in the Bryan heap. None of these parties ever conceived or invented a single resolution, measure or bill relative to the welfare of the Negro in this country. It is a constitutional right to vote as one sees, but it is a moral obligation for man to preserve his species, order or kind. A vote for Bryan is not a vote in the interest of the race.'

POLITICAL SNAP SHOTS.

THE colored clubs' demonstration was a huge success.

‖ ‖ ‖

CHAIRMAN Young is to be congratulated on his efficiency and zeal in making a telling campaign. Young is alive.

‖ ‖ ‖

THE overflowing meeting of last week was addressed by Hon. Geo. L. Knox, Joseph H. Broyles and James H. Williams.

‖ ‖ ‖

HON. GEO L. KNOX was in Chicago the first part of the week. He reports a most favorable outlook for the McKinley ticket.

‖ ‖ ‖

G. L. JONES, one of our next legislators, made one of his characteristic speeches last week at the colored club demonstration.

‖ ‖ ‖

COUNCILMAN PURYEAR, G. L. Jones and Hon. G. L. Knox were the personal escort of Congressman Overstreet in the great demonstration last week.

‖ ‖ ‖

MR. GABRIEL L. JONES, candidate for the legislature, has everything in his favor. A nomination is equivalent to an election at this time. Mr. Jones will wear legislative honors.

‖ ‖ ‖

MESSRS. Schmidt, Shuffelton, Harding and Greer are to be voted for. They are for sound money, prosperity. They are friends of the colored man. If you would serve your interest, vote for them

‖ ‖ ‖

CHAS. STAPP is proving an efficient clerk in the Republican State Committee headquarters. Mr. Stapp is a party man. His work has always been effective and telling. As an organizer, his ability is conceded. In short, he is a yeoman in a campaign.

‖ ‖ ‖

DO NOT leave the county officers (the nominees) out of consideration when you vote. They have demonstrated themselves to be upright, capable gentlemen, who feel that the race should not only vote, but should fall heir to anything that befalls the general party.

‖ ‖ ‖

THE H. B. Smith club re-organized last week with 180 members in attendance. Dr. Benj. J. Cook, late of Washington, D. C., presided over the meeting. The club elected Lafayette Snell, president; Frank Rice, vice-president; Wm. H. Jackson, secretary; Harvey Kenedy, assistant secretary; Anderson Davis, treasurer; Charles Humble, chairman of executive board; Jas. Palmer, sergeant-at-arms. It meets at 178 W. New York street.

‖ ‖ ‖

THE Herculean and the other colored Republican clubs of the city had quite a demonstration Wednesday evening of last week at Odd Fellows' hall. About 1,500 voters were in line stepping to the music of a brass band and numerous drum corps. Mr. Octavius Royall presided over the meeting, introducing Hon. Jesse Overstreet, G. L. Jones and others who spoke to the enthusiastic audience. The speakers were well received. Enthusiasm was at high water mark.

The American Fruit company as a result of their advertisement in The Freeman, are rapidly reducing their number of shares they have left. Parties contemplating taking stock in the Fruit company would do well to write at once to the company. See ad.

A CONDITION—IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

In my recent travels it fell to my lot to pass through some of the back counties of Alabama. Much of the journey was made by private conveyance, and I had a splendid opportunity to study the people and the country. Lamar county consists largely of sand hills rather than mountains. Many of the hills and valleys are very productive, and well watered. A condition exists there which speaks for itself. I will state the facts. Your many readers may philosophize upon them, if they care to do so. The people both black and white pursue even, quiet life. Both black and white are kind and hospitable making you feel quite at home by their humble hearths among the tall pines sighing or whispering wierd, mysterious tales among those hills. In these late years, the capitalist has turned his attention toward the great natural wealth of that section, and now, two principal railroads run right through the very heart of these hills. Throughout this section, the whites are overwhelmingly in the majority. The races on the best of terms. It would be hard to find a colored man there who does not own his own farm and plenty of good stock. Where ever you see a colored family you may set it down as a rule, that the neat log house white washed, and usually with two or three rooms, belongs to the head of the family. It is true that the living is simple, yet it has a kind of independent happiness found only among the honest toiling men of districts remote from populous centers. In one community I found a strikingly strange state of affairs. Here too, the whites who have been free all of their lives out number the blacks at great odds. I was shown the school house and church house combined, for whites. It consisted of logs slightly smoothed up, and carelessly built into the quadrilateral, neither chinked nor daubed, a rough floor, clap board roof, stick chimney, no windows, puncheon seats, wherein sat the master in his shirt sleeves surrounded by thirty or more dear children who deserved better facilities. A mile beyond, I came to the school house of the children of black men who only thirty years ago came up out of slavery. This was a fairly well built frame house, ample in size, well covered, good floor, good seats, glass windows, black boards and a competent Negro young lady from one of Alabama's excellent normal schools teaching these children after the most approved method.

Just a little farther on I found the neighborhood Negro church, a much more imposing building than their school house. And these conditions set whirling in my cranium all the doctrines that I had ever heard or read on the superiority of races. About the wealthiest man in all that section is an ex-slave, Peter Shaw. His home and surroundings present an air of solid comfort. He owns about six hundred acres of land and first class stock; hogs, sheep, cows, horses and mules. This man, indeed, a kind of prince among his neighbors, black and white. His house is large, roomy, well furnished, the furniture being made by him. The great feather beds and stacks of quilts the hand work of his industrious wife and intelligent daughter. The long, broad veranda among flowers and shrubbery with acres of beautiful shade trees, all conspire to make the home of uncle Peter(as all almost reverently call him) one of the most charming spots in the valley of the Mississippi.

He is one of nature's own noble men. He runs a store often giving shelter to New York drummers who traveled that road. It was at his home that Hon. Reuben F. Cobb and Staff on one of their trips through those parts took dinner and spent a quiet siesta. No man in all Lamar county is more respectable nor more respected that this black man who was once a slave.

REUBEN RAY.

Political Demonstration.

Poplar Bluff, Mo, Special.

The colored Lincoln Republican club held a grand ratification at their hall on the 12th, inst. Music was furnished by the Social Cornet band. Geo. Dudley and Miss Florence Hibly were united in wedlock on the 8th, inst. Robert Edwell returned from Little Rock on the 13th. A number of people organized a new Republican club entitled "The Black River Valley McKinley Club." Rousing speeches were made by Stephen Burphett, Peter Polk, Jas. R. Hogg, Thos. Davis, L. T. Tromley and others. Rev. T. A. Rolings arrived in this city on the 14th, inst. Democratic day was on the 15th. There was speaking in the court house by Senator G. G. Vest. Friday, Oct. 9th, was Republican day. R. E. Lewis, Republican nominee for Governor, delivered an eloquent address at 1:30 p. m., on the public square. Magnificent parades formed at 10:30 a. m. and marched through the principal streets of the city; and at 7:30 p. m. a grand parade with torch lights composed of 500 men, paraded the main streets. Music was furnished by the Cornet band of this city.

Eufaula News.

Eufaula, Ala., Special.

The Eufaula Baptist Academy has purhased a fine upright piano. Mrs. Anna Johnson was called to the bedside of her mother at Cuthbert, Ga., last Tuesday. James Cohen is in the city looking well. The milk maid drill which was given at the hall last week by the students of the Baptist academy, was a success. Mrs. Easter Johnson is quite sick. Mrs. Mary Gary will leave next month for Yazoo City, Miss., on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Minnie L. Scott. W. H. Wallace has returned to the city from Dothen, Ala. John A. Ward has opened a nice grocery store and restaurant. Eufaula needs a colored dentist. Mrs. Ann Filler is on the sick list. Mrs. Lou Smith of Columbus, Ga., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson. Mr. Bob Mousier of Montgomery, Ala., is in the city. Rev. J. W. Jackson filled the pulpit at the Baptist church last Sabbath night. Mrs. Julia Shermon died Sunday the 19th. The Bluff City camp meeting was a success. Mrs. Stella Wallace left Sunday for Montgomery. Mrs. Fannie Lee left Sunday for Birmingham. Jas. Collins of Eufaula, died Sunday the 19th and was buried on the 20th. Rev. John Harmon has returned from Indianapolis. Subscribe for The Freeman, the greatest race journal published. Copies on sale every Saturday by the agent, W. H. Wallace.

Douglass Club Meeting.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Special.

The Frederick Douglass club met Tuesday evening at the A. M. E. church. Mrs. S. H. Stone and Rev. Miss C. J. Bartlett both spoke to the members. Upon the suggestion of Mrs. Stone, the club gave a memorial chair to the Peoples' church in honor of Sojourner Truth. The fund was at once started. Rev. J. J. Hill and G. W. Chavis made a few remarks. A paper was read by Mrs. Wheatley, on the "Federation of Afro-American Women." Mrs. Wheatley was elected vice-president, and Henry Williams secretary of the club. Miss Bartlett and J. J. Hill was made honorary members. A meeting of colored Masons was called at the residence of J. A. Farris, to establish a Consistory. All were in favor of one being established. The Consistory will be set up the 30th inst., by J. A. Farris and T. A. Jackson, of Washington, D. C. Miss Lillie Hanley and J. Green were united in marriage last week, Rev. J. J. Hill, officiating. Mrs. Robt. Johnson, of Milwaukee, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore Phillips. Miss Mattie Battles, of Chicago, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Nancy Wilson. Rev. N. A. Seymour is assisting Rev. A. Isbell in revival meeting. Geo. W. Chavis, the colored silver orator of Nebraska, is in the city. Mrs. Della Stewart has returned home after a pleasant visit with relatives in Cass county.

Leadville News Notes.

Leadville, Col., Special.

Over a hundred non-union men were shipped into this city last week from Missouri to take the place of the strikers. The miners union will not be recognized in the future by the mine owners. Mrs. W. Toliver of Trinidad, is in the city the guest of Mrs. Honora King. Mrs. M. W. Hodges has returned from Glenwood Springs. Mrs. D. L. Robinson is on the sick list. Mr. B. C. Akinn of the Queen City spent a day in the city last week. Mrs. N. C. Cavel took a flying trip to Denver on the 6th. Mrs. Toliver and son, James Allen expect to locate at 205 W. Sixth street

Personal Mention.

Hamilton, O., Special,

Mr. W Jackson, who has been visiting friends of this city left Sunday for Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Hazard spent Friday with Mrs. Payne of Lockland. G. Garnes has moved to Circleville, O, Wm. Davidson spent Saturday in Indianapolis. Mrs. D. Davidson has succeeded in filling the place of Miss Jessie Henderson in the junior Christian Endeavor. A very interesting program was rendered Sunday in the remembrance of Philip Tarry.

Good Words for The Freeman.

MONTGOMERY ALA, Oct. 4, '96.

EDITOR FREEMAN:

MY DEAR SIR:—I am better satisfied now with The Freeman than I was the first day I saw it, there is so much information concerning the progress of our people. I am acquainted with so many of our intellectual men, I take a new inspiration every week after reading The Freeman. I noticed a piece about the little place, "Vance," in our state of Alabama, and read it with pleasure, and am going to find out more about it. I wish you would come down to Tuskegee and write that up.

Respectfully,
S. C. SHEPARD.

Accidently Killed.

Redemption, Ark., Special.

A. J. Lacy accidently killed himself Monday, the 12th inst., while out hunting. The contents of his gun entered his left side above the heart, killing him almost instantly. Mr. Lacy came here from Tennessee and has always had the respect of the citizens. The funeral took place from Zion Hill Baptist church, of which he was a member. The family have the sympathy of the people in their great bereavement.

Latest News.

Mineola, Tex., Special.

Albert Lloyd and Richard Swift are in the Quitman jail. The republican club at this point is stronger than ever. The people here are for McKinley and Hobart. The colored school began on the 5th. Mrs. Carrie Johnson, of Lake Fork, visited the city on the 16th. Mrs. Sandy Anderson and son Geo. Levi, are well. Jas. W. Gatewood, of Norfolk, Va., is ill. J. Butts has a first-class lunch room opposite the T. & P. R. R., depot. The Freeman is one of the leading papers in the country; if you want the paper see Sandy Anderson.

CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL.

Concluded from First Page.

been clearly associated with Dr. Armstrong for four years and nothing had been said. Well, well, Preston burnt the wind and the general conference went on to a finish. Now, said the more intelligent men, if there is any truth in this charge Preston will be tried at this conference, and these men who are so well informed about his guilt will then give their testimony, and if they don't, it will be clear that they have simply been working a game of 'roorbacks' for political ends." Preston's conference tried him and here is the official report that was published in the Recorder:

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 25th.

The Missouri Conference exonerated the Rev C. W. Preston by unanimous vote to day. When the conference opened Thursday morning, Bishop B. T. Tanner announced that for reasons best known to himself he was going to examine the character of the ministers. He ordered the secretary to proceed to call the roll, which he did. When the name of Dr. Preston was reached he arose and stated that there were some rumors about him which he desired to have the conference look into. A committee was appointed by the bishop and instructed to thoroughly investigate the case and report back to the conference. All parties concerned were notified to appear before the committee. Friday at noon the committee announced that they had reached a verdict, whereupon the conference listened patiently as Chairman Douglass of the committee read in a clear voice the following as the report of the committee: "We, your committee appointed to investigate the rumors concerning the character of the Rev. C. W. Preston accused of grave charges by one Susie A. Presley, have duly considered such rumors, together with a letter making similar allegations as the rumors. We find that the evidence was insufficient to sustain the charges and do hereby fully and completely exonerate Rev. Preston from any and every allegation contained therein. Recommend that his character be passed."

"I move that the report be adopted," came from a dozen or more voices, and as many more seconded the motion, and without a dissenting voice the report was unanimously adopted. Such was the scene in the conference after the adoption of the report a rush was made for Dr. Preston and for fully fifty minutes the men shook his hand and congratulated him upon his victory. The scene will long be remembered as the case has attracted wide spread attention. While the people in all parts of the country have been discussing the matter, Dr. Preston has remained perfectly still at his home, saying that he would show to the world when the time came that he was not guilty and that it was a blackmailing scheme. Such was the result of an investigation by a committee made up of the best men in the conference and the vote of the entire membership of the conference. Dr. Parks, secretary of Missions, who was present and a member of the conference, voted for the adoption of the report and expressed himself as being satisfied with the result. St. Paul, St. Louis, has petitioned the bishop to return Dr. Preston another year and their prayer was granted. Conference closed to night.

WM. ALEXANDER,
D. J. GORDON.

Preston had all along said it was a blackmailing scheme and the unanimous vote of the Missouri Conference sanctions his statement. Bishop Tanner presided and Dr. H. B. Parks, secretary of Missions, voted to sustain Preston's claims. Now what? Why did not Bishop Gaines, Dr. Coppin and Rev. Phil Hubbard who were so zealous in May show up? Is bigamy a less crime in September than in May? Where were Bishop Armstrong and the cloud of witnesses that it was claimed would appear? It is pleading the baby act to go back on the returns and say it was not a fair trial. Preston vindicated and that leaves his persecutors standing under the charge of having attempted to blackmail him. Even if he were guilty they only made the charge on the eve of the election and droped it when the election was over. But the same issue of the Recorder which published the above also published an address from Bishop Handy in which he indirectly lays some very serious charges at the door of his predecessor, Bishop Gaines. Only four months since May and Preston stands clear and cannot be tried again while his prosecutor, Bishop Gaines, is placed on the stand and asked some stunning questions.

It is not my funeral. I simply am writing the news and use these facts because they are facts. Bishop Gaines will have to fight it out with his colleague and those who know Bishop Handy, know that he don't "ring backing bells." Dr. Coppin and Rev. Phil Hubbard will have a living Preston to meet in 1900, and not a grave over which to rejoice.

It is said—but we will stick to facts, let rumor go. Here is what is said in the Recorder by Bishop Handy in relation to his predecessor, Bishop Gaines. (Those who wish the entire article read the Recorder of Oct. 8th.)

"September 9th, 1896, at the call of Presiding Elder Rev. I. S. Lee, D. D., the Potomac District Conference met in annual session at Campbell A. M. E. church, Nicholls and Sumner avenues, Anacostia, D. C.

The conference was made up of such ministers as Rev. W. H. Hunter, D. D., Rev. D. G. Hill, Rev. W. R. Arnold. Rev. J. B. Warner, Rev. J. C. McEddy, Rev. J. O. Custus, Rev. S. T. Tice. Rev. J. H. Robinson, D. D., Rev. J. H. Scott, Rev R. Thompson, Rev. J. A. Johnson, D. D., Rev. J. R. Johnson, Rev. D. P. Seaton and Rev. J. B. Cardell.

The reports were interesting, and the debates able and spirited. The most aggressive address made at the conference was delivered by Bishop Handy. The Rev. S. T. Tice, of Annapolis, Md., made a motion to suppress the address, but the conference and the Bishop were in favor of free speech, and the motion was withdrawn. The Bishop desired the address to go to the public ad literum, for he was not ashame nor afraid of it. He believes that it will do the church good in the future. The Bishop does not believe in conferences paying $50 to the Bishop for traveling expenses when $5 will pay the bill. He believes that widows of deceased preachers and worn out ministers ought to have every cent collected for them at the annual conferences. The Bishop does not believe in discriminating when the appropriations are being made for worn out preachers of an annual conference. He recited instances where this had been done in the Baltimore conference The conference is responsible for such discriminations.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

He said in part: "I entered the ministry in this conference; I went to the Episcopal bench from this conference. The Baltimore conference is the oldest conference in the connection and should make examples for other conferences.

At the last annual session, the Baltimore conference was left $600 in debt. There was less than fifty cents in the treasury. He said that $100 had to be borrowed to pay for the printing of the minutes. The money collected for the Bible Society over three years ago, as well as that collected last year, had not been paid as intended. Three hundred dollars had been borrowed from a poor widow and remained unpaid. This money was borrowed in the name of the conference to make a payment on Wayman Memorial church in Baltimore and must be paid.

An annual conference has no disciplinary right to borrow money to buy churches for congregations. The conference must raise $800 to get out of debt and pay the contingent expenses next session. That poor widow must have her money; and the Bible Society must have the money belonging to it. The district conference has no disciplinary right to make the presiding elder's assessment, for this should be done at the annual conference, and (D. V.) I will see that it is done at the next session.

You have no right to amend the rules of our discipline, and it must not be done by the annual, or district, or quarterly conferences. Every pastor promised not to amend our rules. They should keep to that promise or get out."

Bishop Gaines is said to be worth over $50,000.00.

J. M. HENDERSON, M. D.,
82 Vanderbilt Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOW TO PROMOTE SOCIETY.

Concluded from First Page.

dark skin is a badge of inferiority is so deeply imbedded in the mind of the Caucasian, that the chasm cannot for many, many years be satisfactorily bridged.

There is abundant reason for hope. The Negro has proven his metal. He has the elements of greatness within him. He has demonstrated that no mortal achievement is beyond his capacity. By adopting the same methods which have made the Caucasian master of the world, and by which he freed himself from the domination of oppressive conditions, the Negro can ameliorate and eventually wipe out the alleged blot upon his escutcheon. Arguments and platitudes are useful to-day only to assist in diagnosing the disease. They cure nothing in themselves, but point the way. The Negro must bide his time, and cling to the truths enunciated by the Giver of all things. In patient industry, rigid economy, shrewd manipulation of resources, ready grasp of opportunities, rejection of unwholesome and artificial distinctions between man and man, and above all, the exercise of good common sense—herein, I say, lies the key that must open the door to what our philosopher and friend, Booker Washington so happily terms "a new Heaven and new Earth." With renewed assurances of personal regard, I am

Very truly yours.
R. W. THOMPSON.

A Pleasant Reception.

Terre Haute, Ind., Special.

On last Friday evening Oct. 16th a pleasant reception was tendered Rev. W. W. Clark and family by the members and friends of Allen Chapel A. M. E. church. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were made welcoming the new pastor and congratulating him on the very favorable condition of the work at present. Rev. Clark very fittingly responded to the addresses in an extremely pleasant manner. The addresses etc., being over the audience repaired to the basement to partake of an elegant collation prepared under the supervision of Sister Carrie Wilson and Sarah Saunders. Rev. Clark and family were the recipients of many presents. Under the leadership of Rev. Clark the church work is moving rapidly forward and bids fair to be one of the most prosperous years in the history of Allen Chapel.

Galveston, (Tex.) News.

Galveston, Tex., Special.

Our fourth quarterly meeting was recently held at Shiloh A. M. E. church, in this city. Rev. J. W. Rankin, presiding, conducted the meeting assisted by Rev. G. E. Taylor of Reedy Chapel. Dr. Rankin is an able divine, who is both scholarly and spiritually as a preacher. He preached two of his most ablest sermons on Sunday, and two persons joined the church. Shiloh has a loyal set of members; who will make it pleasant for our pastor. Rev. Dr. Taylor at Reedy Chapel held a successful quarterly meeting on the first Sunday in October, which was interesting. Edward B. Jones and Miss Lucy Hoff left on the 29th ult. to attend Wilberforce, O., university; Mr. Jones goes for the purpose of studying theology. Shiloh A. M. E. church has organized a literary society for the young people. Bishop Armstrong visited Reedy Chapel recently and preached a very instructive sermon.

News and Notes.

Logansport, Ind., Special.

John Williams of Muncie, has accepted a position in George Mabary's barber shop. George Parker was in Indianapolis last week. Mrs. Garrison will leave for a two weeks visit. Mr. Green of Keneth was in the city Sunday. Thomas Lake returned from the city last week. Mr. John Bradley has accepted a position in Charley Trout's grocery store. Mrs. May Russell of Wabash, who has been visiting her father and sister here, returned home Monday morning. Mrs. Willie Hall and son of Crawfordsville have returned home.

Normal Industrial Notes.

EDITOR FREEMAN.

Our new Palmer Hall Chapel was dedicated Sunday morning Oct. 11, 1896. The chapel was filled with the students, teachers and friends of the institution. The choir rendered hymns and athans appropriate to the occasion. Rev. Imes, our chaplain, preached the dedication sermon from Ex. III 5 "The place whereupon thou standeth is holy ground." He spoke of the different stages through which Moses passed under God's method of preparation; of the advantages afforded to every one for a full preparation for his life's work, and of the opportunities afforded the students at the Normal. Surely he said, we stand on holy ground. In conclusion he said, we know more of God's love and purpose than Moses ever dreamed of. Moses saw the light of the burning bush, but we see the light of God's blessed Son. Does it shine on? if so, the place on which thou standeth is holy ground. The sermon was logical in preparation, rich in thought and appropriate in its application. Dr. Wheeler of Huntsville, being present, was introduced by the president. He spoke at some length upon the growth of architecture; upon the advancement of our school, and his belief in a special providence to bring out about the civilization of Africa through the educated American Negro. He spoke of the unswering fidelity of President Councill to his race, and advised the students to imitate the life of the great teacher. Dr. Scruggs of Huntsville, in speaking said that he was and always had been a friend to the Normal, and was willing and ready to give his assistance whenever it should be needed. Judge Steward, was then introduced. He exhorted the students to make the word of God their guide and counsel, and impressed upon them the importance of a thorough preparation, so necessary to lift their fellow men upon a higher plane of living. The president then paid a tribute to the memory of the late J. Whithers Clay, whose daughters occupied seats on the platform. He said that these ladies, like their father, had ever been faithful and tried friends to the institution, and never failed to use the pen in our behalf. Our students enjoyed their first social gathering Friday night. They were most highly entertained by our new comer from Africa, Edward Mayfield Boyle.

PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE

Meeting—Church News—Personals. Walnut Hill Notes.

Cincinnati, Ohio. Special.

The meeting of the National Progressive league on last Friday evening was largely attended and an enthusiastic one. With Hon. J. F. Beason at its head it is destined to be the greatest organization of its kind in the country. The programme rendered by the Zion literary on Monday evening, Oct. 13th, was a grand success; its chief feature was an address by Hon. Geo. H. Jackson, subject: "Gold Contra Silver," it was eloquent indeed and was also favored with a very large audience. The duet by the Monroe sisters was good.

The Zion Baptist church under the pastorate of Rev. H. H. Harris who took charge in June has raised since that time $1,700.00, and on last Tuesday 14th paid on the main debt $1,000.00, leaving a balance on the main debt $9,000. Rev. Harris is a man of great talent and as a young divine, he has no peer; he is a christian gentleman.

Dr. J. M. Townsend, D. D., the new minister, of the Allen Temple preached two eloquent sermons Sunday last, to a large congregation. The church is very proud of the doctor. Phyllis Wheally literary held its installation of officers on last Tuesday evening, with J. S. Fielding as chairman pro tem; which resulted as follows: Miss. B. Ballard, president; Mrs. Smith, vice; Miss Annie Davis, secretary; R. Moore, critic; Miss Cecelia Smith, treasurer.

WALNUT HILL NOTES.

Mrs. Duretta Moore, of Dayton, O., secretary and treasurer of the Endowment bureau of U. B. of F. and S. M. T. of Ohio, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ayres, at 1027 McMullen street.

Dr. N. C. Vaughan one of our young and coming physicians is meeting with great success, and has a fine rig.

Rev. Payne of the First M. E church College Hill, preached an interesting sermon, theme: "Solomon's wise choice." Congregation was exceptionally large. The Sunday school will give a sacred concert on first Sunday in November, at which time Hon. G. L. Coleman has been invited to deliver an address, subject "The Hinderances of the Sunday school." A grand time is anticipated.

St. Paul's Sunday school gave a sacred concert on last Sunday afternoon and the programme was nicely rendered and of course Mr. Coleman was on hand with his address: "The Relation of parents to the Sabbath School."

The entertainment given at M. E. church last Friday evening was a grand affair, both children and adults did well and reflected much credit upon the school and themselves. The entertainment was conducted by Miss Rebecca Skeith.

Fancy Drill Entertainment.

Columbus, Ohio, Special.

The Columbus coachmen club are fitting up a suite of rooms, in which they will have a library and other features that are in a select club. Warren Fields is on the sick list. D. Barnett has moved to Talmadge street. The boys' brigade of the St. Paul A. M. E. church gave a fancy drill and entertainment recently. B. Farrell who is visiting his sister at Mt. Sterling has taken very sick. Dan Norman of Noble street is dangerously ill.

The Progressive pleasure club gave a social entertainment Friday night, the music was furnished by Wiggins' mandolin orchestra. Dean House arrivals: Emett C. Harris, Jos. Phinx, Hagerstown, Md.; Geo. Blackwell, W. Smith Cincinnati; W. Harmen, Marrietta, Ga. Geo. Powell of Cherry street, is on the sick list. Mat Busby the Afro-American applicant for guard of Miama county, called on Warden Coffin. J. Curtis, of Chicago, is the guest of his brother Lawyer Curtis. The Freeman is for sale at Jameson's lunch rooms. The coachmen are lovers of the Freeman, as a great many take it regularly. James Mitchell caught the largest bass that has been caught here for a long time. Several hundred colored people called on Gov. McKinley last Saturday. All news for The Freeman can be left at Jamesons or sent to L. Banks, at 77 Ohio avenue.

Social Affairs—Personal.

Piqua, Ohio, Special.

Misses Bessie and Maud Taylor were in Troy Sunday afternoon. Miss Fannie Gordon of Pleasant Hill was in the city Sunday. Miss Otta Reynolds of Springfield is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Clay. Mr. Clarence Stephens of Urbana was in the city Sunday evening. Mr. Wyatt Gordon of Pleasant Hill was in the city Sunday. Mr. Powell of Lebanon preached at the Park avenue church Sunday. The funeral of Miss Emma Gross was held from the residence at 2 p. m. Tuesday. Dr. Bowers officiating. Mr. Will Steward was in Cleveland Saturday. The "You Know" Society of Piqua, and the Royal Society of Troy gave a banquet at the K. of P. hall Thursday evening. Quite a number of Troyans were in attendance. Mrs. George Young of Lima, was the guest of Mrs. Augustus Collins Sunday.

Wedding Bells—Personals.

Clarksville, Ark., Special.

On the 14th inst., Mr. W. Z. Fisher was married to Miss Mary Joiner. W. M. Thomas and Miss Henrietta White were the first attendants, J. M. Corpier and Miss Willie Perry second, Mr. Mat Patterson and Miss Ella Bagsby third. Rev. B. J. Finney performed the ceremony. Many friends were present. After the ceremony the bride and groom together with the attendants retired to the home of the couple, where refreshments were served. Another wedding is expected soon, look for it in The Freeman. This year has passed off pleasantly with our pastor, Rev. Finney We expect to have a festival for him soon. R. L. Newton is on the sick list. R. Nelson of the Missionary Baptist church has been carrying on a revival. Miss Berry of Menifee, Ark., is here to reside. If you want to get The Freeman call and see W. M. Thomas, he will remember you.

THE REAPER OF DEATH

In Their Midst—Public School Opens—Cupid on the Wing.

Meridian, Miss., Special.

The Wechler colored school opened Monday Oct. 15th, with Prof. O. C. Garrett, as principal. Mrs. Carrie P. Block, who had been sick but a short time, died on the 14th, her funeral was largely attended at New Hope Baptist church Thursday the 16th, Rev. L. W. Watson preached the funeral sermon. She was 16 years of age, and leaves a husband, sister, mother and a host of friends. Mrs. Lulu B Tucker, wife of Mr. John Tucker, died on the 3rd; her funeral was attended at St. Paul A. M. E. church, on Sunday morning, Rev. J. Campbell preached the funeral sermon. The following are the list of teachers and their respective places, viz.: O. C. Garrett, principal; J. M. Nimocks, teacher 8th grade; P. W. Ivy, 7th; Miss S. C. Cole, 6th; O. L. Roy, 5th; Miss M. E. Lacy, 4th; Miss Ida L. Brown, 3rd; Miss Lulu B. Triplett and H. H. Waters, 2nd; Mrs. M. A. Smith, and Miss Irene Campbell, 1st. Mrs. M. S. Blue lead the Christian Endeavor Sunday evening. Sunday evening Oct. 25th Miss J. A. Gibson will lead. A. C. Taylor returned to the city on the 17th. Prof. and Mrs. J. L. Wilson visited Heidleberg, Miss., Saturday. Geo. Williams, of Mobile, Ala., who has been visiting his sick father, has returned home. Miss Julia Watson is in Vicksburg, Miss., teaching. Dock Ambrose has opened a first class boarding house.

Joe F. Oliver died at his home in this city on the 7th, and was buried from the Congregational church on the 8th, at 4 o'clock; Rev. C. L. Harris preached the funeral sermon. Willis Barnett, of Newton, Miss., and Clara E. Beverly, of this city, formerly a teacher of the Wechler schools, were married Oct. 8th. at 8 o'clock; Rev. L. J. S. Bell, pastor of Haven Chapel M. E. church officiated; they were in receipt of a number of useful presents. The reception was given at the residence of Mr. Triplett. Mrs. Emma Plummer has returned from New Orleans, La. West Moore, of Collinsville, was in the city a few days ago visiting his daughter, Mrs. L. Adams. The Misses Bertha, Sadie and Pearl Smith, of Enterprise, are in the city domiciled at the residence of Mr. J. W. Smith; they are attending the Meridian academy. Miss Sadie and Eddie Harris have returned to the Tougaloo school. Rev. C. L. Harris, pastor of the Congregational church, continues ill; his daughter Mary, is also ill. John Evans is still very sick at the home of his daughter. Wesley Hill is visiting his son Pompey Hill. Mrs. S. Lillie and Dr. J. H. Butler are improving. Walter Richey who has been visiting friends has returned home. Hon. J. C. Hill our young attorney who has been in Clark county on professional business has returned. Wm. Brackett and Miss Hattie Levy, formerly of Columbus, were married at Meridian on the 21st of Sept. Rev. M. Broon officiated. G. B. Rhone left a few days ago for Selma, Ala., to accompany the wife of W. T. Rhone to this city. Jesse C. Payne left on the 15th for West Point. Mrs. Dollie Shoemake, accompanied by little Luvernia Shoemake, of Shubuta, returned to the city on the 17th, to visit her son W. M. Shoemake. Rev. A. N. McEwen who has been assisting in the revival at the New Hope Baptist church, left on the 17th for his home at Mobile, Ala.

Church Happenings—Social.

Palestine, Tex., Special.

Hon. S. J. Tibbd and Mr. McKinney of Houston, spoke here the 12th inst. Mr Jones made a speech which was highly appreciated by the people. A large crowd went to Ft. Worth Tuesday night to attend the association, Rev. J. G. Grimes held an entertainment from the 6th to the 19 inst for his church. It was a grand success. A very enjoyable enterprise party was given by some of the leading ladies of our city viz.: Mesdames S. J. Davis, S. Riley, Cannon, Haselle and Johnson in honor of the city teachers, doctors and ministers, it was an enjoyable affair and all the delicacies of the season were served. Revs, Lewis Cole, Williams and Misses C. F. Smith and Dudley were at the head of the affair. Dr. F. McClenan is able to be out again. Prof. and Mrs. Dodson attended the fair at Dallas the 17th inst. Many exhibits were sent there from our town. The marriage of Mr. J. Robinson of San Antonio, and Miss Mary Johnson was solomized Sunday evening at the residence of the bride. Mrs. W. J. Holland of Austin passed through our city Saturday, while here she was the guest of Mrs. J. A. Dodson. Miss Lena Preston is visiting in Austin this week when she returns she will subscribe for the best Negro journal in the country, The Freeman. Rev. Giggs and wife, Mrs. Curry, Mrs. Green and Mrs. Smith have returned from Austin, where they have been attending the State Association. Rev. W. Duncan is completing one of the best church buildings in the city.

A Pleasant Lecture.

Wheatly, Ark., Special.

Mr. D. L. Taylor and E. D. Porter were in town Sunday evening. Several of our Wheatley friends were out to witness the baptizing last Sunday. They report a nice time. Prof. Harrison of Forrest City located last Sunday at Brother Ingrams. His object was to explain the suffering of our friends in Africa.

Arousing Revival.

Clarksville, Tenn., Special.

A great revival is now going on at the First Colored Baptist church. The meeting opened Sunday morning October 18th. Immense crowds are witnessing every service. Listen to Rev. Benjamin Farrell who is preaching. Rev. Farrell is pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist church, Indianapolis. His preaching is affective and just to the point. He is an able discusser and is spirited from the word go.

For Sale or Trade.

A corner lot in North Indianapolis that is clear of incumbrance. Will trade for property on either of the following streets: Howard. Fayette, Yandes and Columbia avenue.

H. H. BEVILLE,
2½ W. Washington-st.

MUSTACHE GROWER. Make it Yourself.

WHY PAY 50c PER BOTTLE?

When I will send full directions how to make and use Turkish Mustache Grower, for only 25c. (stamps) Pure, harmless and effective. Address:

S. M. CARLIS,
FAYETTVILLE, : : : : : : : TENN.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs, colds and thrort diseases.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents wanted—Ladies or Gentlemen; to take orders for something that will sell well, pays $2.50 per day. Address with stamps at once, and send minutes of your church. I also want Ladies to sell Jewelry, superior to any handled by other agents, on commission. Enclose me 60c as a guarantee of good faith for an outfit and a sample package.

Address: CELIA COE,
Newport, Ark.

MRS. MATTIE WILLIAMS,
(The Popular Restaurant Keeper.)
—IS LOCATED AT—
66 INDIANA AVENUE 66
Should you desire a FIRST-CLASS MEAL and fine service call on her.

McCurdy & Perry
—AUCTION—
And Commission Merchants.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
139 West Washington Street.
Opposite State House.
Special attention given to Real Estate by Auction.

J. A. EHRENSPERGER'S
Big 4 Shoe Store
188 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.
Shoes at Rock Bottom Prices. Courteous treatment to all.

If You Want
Good, First-class
GROCERIES
AT LOWEST PRICES CALL AT
McCASLIN & CAVANAUGH,
502-504 North West Street.

Telephone 286.
DRS. H. W. and S. A. FURNISS,
PHYSICANS & SURGEONS.
OFFICE: 90 92 W. New York-st.
Residence 56 Orange-st.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

S. H. MALPAS, M. D.
CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE—MARION BLOCK,
Cor. Meridian and Ohio Sts.
OFFICE HOURS { 8 to 12 a. m. every day. 2 to 5:30 p. m. except Sunday.

BICYCLE EXCHANGE,
LOUIS J. DAVIS, Proprietor.
Bicyles Bought, Sold and Repaired.
No. 8 N. West Street.

REMOVAL,
Taylor & Schneider,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
FORMERELY WITH R. R. MILES.
Are now located at 22 West Circle St.

NEW VARIETY
MEN'S HEAVY ALL WOOL
SUITS, from the famous $5 line up. Elegant variety in fall and winter Overcoats $5 and up. Men's Pants, 75c up. Children's Suits, $1.00 up. Good variety of Hats, Caps, and Furnishings.
Globe Clothing Co.
S. W. Corner Washington and Deleware Streets....

THOS. MOORE,
—FIRST-CLASS—
Cutter and Tailor.
SUITS made to order, in the latest modern style.
Cleaning, repairing and dyeing. All work done to perfection; also Straw Hats cleaned and bleached, 15c; Soft and Stiff Hats cleaned and trimmed.
No. 7 Indiana Avenue.

Kirkhoff Bros.
Steam :-: Heating
CONTRACTORS,
Sanitary Plumbers....
---And Gas Fitters.
Indianapolis, Ind. 91 N. Illinois St.
Telephone No. 910.

-: THIS WEEK :-
10c Dimities 7½c.
Ladies' $1.50 Oxford Ties 98c.
Ladies' $2.50 Dress shoes $1.75.
New line of Batiste and Lawns 5c.
Gilt and Silver Shirt Waist Sets 10c.
Best Print Shirt Waists 29c, the 50c kind.
Best Percale Shirt Waists 43c, the 85c kind.
500 dozen Ladies All Silk Mits, the 25c grad this week 15c.
17 Styles in Ladies' black and tan Leather Belts, Tinsel Belts and White Kid Belts, choice at 25cts.
Maguire's Granger Store.
174-176 W. Washington Street.

Octavius V. Royall,
LAWYER,
Nos. 711 and 712 Lemcke Building.

WELLS' CAFE.
Meals Served as Ordered.
Meals and Lunches at all Hours.
16 Indiana Avenue.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

—GO TO—
MRS. JANE WHITE'S,
FOR FIRST-CLASS
BOARD AND LODGING
21-MEAL TICKET FOR $2.50.
182 Muskingum St., Indianapolis, Ind.

For First-class Board by Week, Day, or Meal, also Neat Rooms call on
Mrs N. A Smothers
163, 165 INDIANA AVENUE.

IT TAKES OUT THE CURL

FROM THE
HAIR
—THE—
Hair Straightener Company
Manufactures an instrument that will at once remove the curls from the most stubborn hair without causing the least injury.
It is so simple in construction that achild can use it with
PERFECT SUCCESS.
$1.00—ONLY—$1.00
.... ADDRESS THE ....
Hair Straightener Co.,
525 West North Street,
INDIANAPOLIS, : : : .. INDIANA

The Georgia Graduates are touring North Dakota.

* * *

The South Carolina Jubilee Singers opened at Goshen, N. Y., Sept. 17th.

* * *

Sam T. Jack's Creoles are playing to big business in Buffalo, N. Y., this week.

* * *

G. W. Moxley and wife (Emma Rowe) have left Sam T. Jack's Creoles.

* * *

Wm. Windom was married at Chicago, Ill., Oct. 7th, to Josephine Clemons, a non-professional.

* * *

Miss Mayme Bohee, late of Black Patti's Troubadours, has joined Sam. T. Jack's Creoles.

* * *

The Colored City Sports are appearing before large and appreciative audiences this week, in Troy, N. Y.

* * *

James DeCosta, late of South Before the War company, joined Sam T. Jack's Creoles in Columbus, O.

* * *

Henry T. Burleigh is making a pronounced hit with his baritone solos. He is with the Black Patti Troubadours.

* * *

Madam Morris, Elmore Thomas, Prof. G. A. Morris and John Cooper are with the South Carolina Jubilee Singers.

* * *

The Canadian Jubilee Singers are now in their 6th week in the provinces, and are meeting with much success. While in Windsor they were tendered a reception, after the show, by Mr. and Mrs. Wellar.

* * *

The Nashville Students, under the management of P. T. Wright, are now in their 7th week, and are enjoying good business.

* * *

Black Patti's Troubadours, headed by Mme. Sissieretta Jones, made their metropolitan debut at the Star Theatre, New York City, in a sacred concert given Sunday Oct. 11th, and, in spite of the decidedly inclement weather, the heralded merit of the organization drew out a well filled house.

* * *

Mrs. Sam Lucas, of the Darkest America company, was the recipient of a superb floral souvenir, from her admirers, during their engagement at Cincinnati. O. The design was a large violin of roses on an easel of ferns.

* * *

Richard & Pringle's Georgia Minstrels succeeded in drawing to the Auditorium, Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 10, in the neighborhood of 5,000 people —4,000 Negroes and 1,000 whites, the largest indoor paid audience ever known in that city.

* * *

Miss Rachel Walker has signed a contract with Mr. Hammerstein, the vaudeville king, to sing in the principal cities of the country. Her engagement with Mr. Hammerstein is for 25 weeks, and at the close she will return to the Paris conservatory to complete her studies.

* * *

A. Phil Payn, jr , the descriptive balladist, who has been touring the Pacific slope, playing dates, will soon return to the East. He has in preparation a decided novelty which he intends to present to the music loving people in the near future.

* * *

Sam Lucas, of Darkest America company, was tendered a banquet, during their engagement at Cincinnati, O., by his friends of that city. Among those present were: Hon. Wm. Copeland, John Stowers, Wm. H. Boone, J. B. Browder, Wm. H. Brown, S. B. Hill and Chas. Singer.

* * *

Sam T. Jack's Creoles at the Star theatre, Cleveland, O., Oct. 12th. turned away people at both performances. Sherman Coats, 1st tenor of the Golden Gate Quartette, is singing Ralph Rackstraw with much feeling. Geo. Wilson is keeping the house in a continous uproar, the monologue portion of his act being very funny. Miss Sallie Lee is singing the "New Bully" with much vim. Miss Bohee is singing little Buttercup. James Grundy is dancing in a graceful manner, making a big hit.

* * *

Richard & Pringle's Georgia Minstrels are playing to crowded houses through the South. This company is the oldest minstrel organization in the country, having been under one management for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Richard has gathered this season the very best Negro minstrel talent that money can buy and experience suggest. All the old favorites have been retained and many new faces and features added. Billy Kersands, Neil Moore, Craig, Gauze, and the Crescent City Quartette, all who have helped to make the Georgias famous, are still with the organization.

* * *

The Canadian Jubilee Singers and Imperial Orchestra, under the management of Wm. Carter, opened their 18th season at Hamilton, Canada, to a large audience. Jimmie Lightfoot was well received in his bass solos and mandolin playing. Nathan Warner made a decided hit with his slide trombone and opherclide solos. Mrs. Hogan and Miss Stewart sang solos to the satisfaction of all. J. V. Carter, tenor soloist, was encored, and everyone laughed with J. A. Cockbin in his laughing song. The orchestra came in for a good share of applause. This company after finishing their tour of seven weeks in Canada will tour the Eastern States, making their 4th season in the United States. Roster: Wm. Carter, manager and proprietor; Jimmie Lightfoot, basso, and leader of orchestra; Mrs. Carter, pianist; Mrs. Hogan, soprano; Miss Stewart, soprano; Mrs. Thompson, alto; Wm. Carter, baritone; J. V. Carter, tenor; N. Warner, slide trombone and opherclide soloist; W. T. Cary, cornetist; and J. A. Cockbin, basso.

Wedding Bells—Personal Notes.

Hope, Ark., Special,

Mr. C. C. Pearson and Miss Ellen were married last Thursday night. E. Elliott and Miss Florence Briggs were married a few days ago. Mrs. Elliott has vacated her school to spend a few weeks here. E. G. Stoffard and Miss Nancy McKinley were married Sept. 30th at the church. Public school opened the 28th with Prof. H. C. Yearger, principal and Miss Pearl Wilson assistance. Miss Sarah Hanes closed her shcool last Friday. Roland Elliott, the cotton raiser is in town. W. M, Tellington is preparing to move to Washington to take charge of the jail. Rev. Reeves has returned from his association. Rev. T. S. Sanderfer has arrived from St. Louis where he attended the Baptist convention. Hon. Fred Douglass' picture is on sale at Elliotts. Mr. and Mrs. Yearger have moved into their new house. Prof. H. C. Yearger has returned from Chicago.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

Half Rates to Mexico.

Round trip tickets at one fare for the round trip will be on sale Nov. 7th to 10th, from Cincinnati and the North, on account of meeting of the American Medical Congress at Mexico City. These tickets are good on fast vestibuled limited trains and good until December 31st to return, for particulars address: C. W. Zell, Div. Pass. Agt. 4th and Race streets, Cincinnati; W. A. Beckler, Northern Pass. Agt. 111 Adams street, Chicago; C. A. Baird, Trav. Pass. Agt. Detroit, Mich.; W. W. Dunnavant, Trav Pass. Agt. Cleveland, O.; W. C. Rinearson, Gen. Pass. Agt. Cincinnati

FASTEST TIME TO THE WEST.

Commencing Sunday, May 10, the Missouri Pacific Ry., will put on a new fast train between St. Louis and Wichita and immediate stations. This train will be known as "The Kansas and Nebraska Limited," and will leave St. Louis daily at 8:10 p. m., arriving next morning at Atchison 6:00 a. m., St. Joseph, 7:00 a. m., Omaha 11:50 a. m., Ft. Scott 6:25 a. m., Carthage 7:00 a. m., Joplin 8:20 a. m., Wichita 6:50 p. m.

This train will be first-class in every particular, consisting of Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars and Palace Reclining Cars. No extra charge will be made on this fast train. From St. Louis to nearly all the principal points in the West, this is the best train service which has been offered to the public. Coke Alexander, District Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

An Appeal for Justice.

STILLWATER, MINN., Sept. 9, 1896.

EDITOR FREEMAN:

Knowing of your ability and willingness to help those of your race who appeals to you for assistance, I come to you and ask that you raise your voice in my behalf, so that my people may know my present condition. My story is a long one, and of many wrongs done to me. I am now confined in states prison at this place under a long sentence, against all law and justice. I would like for the Southern Aid Society to be notified of my condition, and to have some member of that society come here to see me. I am sure some member of this society resides near here, if so, have them call and I will give to my people full particulars of the indignities I am made to endure. I have relatives residing in Sumpterville, S. C., and friends in Wilmington, N. C. If any of your readers are in communication with my relatives or friends, please have them advise me. Some weeks since Miss Lizzie Sparks, of Noblesville, Ind., wrote to me that she had heard from my sister Sillar Maizon, and promised to advise me more in particular, but I have heard nothing further from her. My true name is Geo. F. T. Maizon, but I am known here by the name of James Terry. Please give my appeal space in your columns, and perhaps it will be the means of restoring to me my friends and assist me in obtaining justice.

Yours truly,

Box B I. JAMES TERRY.

THE MEANING OF BRYANISM.

Free Silver a Cloak For Socialism.

PLANNING A REVOLUTION.

Absolute Change In the Form of Government.

New York Lawyers Think That the Election of President and Senators by Popular Vote, the Extension of the Presidential Term and the Abolition of the Veto Power Are Part of the Popocratic Programme.

In a letter to the Philadelphia Press, Holland, the famous New York correspondent, says 300 lawyers have organized a sound money lawyers' organization. These lawyers are against the free coinage plank of the Chicago platform, but it is the other principles contained in the platform which cause the lawyers even more anxiety than the proposition to open the mints to free silver. General Harrison suggested that anxiety when in his Carnegie hall address he began with an allusion to the supreme court plank of the Chicago platform and then devoted a considerable part of his speech to a clear exposition of the extreme revolutionary nature of that plank, as he did also to the kindred plank which denounces the interference of the federal courts to prevent violence and intimidation and the use of federal troops to protect the mails, the lives and property of citizens of the United States and interstate commerce.

"The opinion prevails among the leading members of the bar here," says Holland, "that the free silver agitation is really only an incident or a temporary makeshift in this campaign, which has a social and political revolution in the true meaning of that term in view. It is recalled that such free silver advocates as Bland have confessed that they regard free silver as merely a stepping stone to an irredeemable paper currency, and that Bryan himself is on record as favoring for the permanent currency of this country issues of paper money with nothing but the faith of the government back of it.

"The question which lawyers have discussed here is this: Precisely what is the programme of the leaders of this new agitation? What do they want to do, and how do they propose to accomplish their purposes? Bryan's speeches have been read with the utmost care by such men as Peckham, Coudert, Seward, Butler, Root, Fox and other leaders of our bar, to discover if possible exactly in what way he proposes to remedy the wrongs of which he complains with so much vague vehemence.

"So far they have been unable to discover in any of Bryan's speeches a single clear statement of the manner in which the remedies which he proposes shall be formulated into law, excepting, of course, the opening of the mints by law to the free coinage of silver. There is not a hint of the manner in which he proposes to readjust the supreme court to what he calls the new needs and influences of the time. He has, it is true, declared that he would not send federal troops into any state to suppress disorder unless requested by the governor or the legislature of that state. He has suggested that he approves the passage of a law limiting the power of the courts to enjoin labor organizations and transferring from a judge to a jury the right of determining contempt proceedings. But he has, either willfully or else because he has no clear idea of the legal formula which will be necessary to bring about the reforms he seeks, refrained from suggesting the manner in which these reforms are to be accomplished.

"Ex-Judge Davis, speaking of this recently, said that when the Republican party began its career its purpose was set forth with the clearness and explicitness of a judicial opinion. It proposed simply to prevent the extension of slavery into any territory of the United States—a purpose which would be accomplished by a brief statute law. But today the majority of those, at least in the east, who are acting with the free silver party have not the slightest conception of the manner in which the alleged reforms which Bryan so passionately calls for may be effected. It has been impossible until within a few days to get what lawyers regard as a clear and satisfactory statement of the purposes of the Popocratic party, in case it be successful.

"They have at last obtained some intimation, set forth with the explicitness and clearness of judicial treatment by Judge Clark of North Carolina, esteemed by many to be the ablest member of the Populist party, and last spring a favorite candidate for the presidential nomination of that party of a large number of Populists. It is thought by lawyers here to be the real propaganda of the abler men who are behind Bryan, and it is welcomed as a tangible, concise and definite statement of principles and the legal manner in which they are to be set forth as law if the Popocratic party gains complete control of the government.

"Those lawyers here who have read this statement of principles and of proposed legislation or change of the organic law do not hesitate to say that it simply contemplates absolute revolution in the American form of government. Some of the purposes are entertained by many persons who would shrink with horror from associating with this revolutionary party, as, for instance, the election of senators by popular vote, the extension of the presidential term to six years, and even the election of the president by a popular vote. Those, it is thought, are questions of expediency rather than of vital principle. But another proposition—that the veto power be abolished—is looked upon as a revolutionary abolishment of an important and rarely abused presidential power. It clearly means that it is the purpose of the Popocratic party absolutely to control legislation without any check from the executive or from the supreme court.

"It is also the purpose of the Popocratic party to reach the supreme court by changing the manner of appointment and by limiting the term to a certain number of years. The judges are to be elected for a fixed term. That, of course, involves a change in the organic law, and it is the intention of this new party to persevere until this change shall be accomplished. It is this proposition which contains the most revolutionary of the purposes of the party. There is not a lawyer here who has read of this purpose who hesitates to declare that if it be accomplished the value and authority of the supreme court will be greatly impaired. That branch of the government, as Mr. Coudert points out, has been the saving institution of the republic, in the opinion of all the European students of the American form of government from De Tocqueville down to Bryce.

"The inevitable result would be to take from the supreme court in fact, if not in name, the power to determine constitutional questions, and, with the veto power abrogated, the initiative, as well as the final authority of legislation, would be in congress. With the senate elected by the people, practically within the immediate control of the people, the president crippled and the supreme court subordinated, those conservative checks which the experience of other republics taught the fathers of our own were necessary for the preservation of a republican democracy would be abolished. It is only within a few weeks that the bar of this city and state has fully appreciated the full scope of the revolutionary purpose which is in the Chicago platform. And today it is safe to say that the momentous gravity of this threatened political revolution causes far more anxiety than the mere proposition to open the mints to the free coinage of silver. Mr. Coudert sees behind it a movement in favor of almost pure democracy.

"In fact, it was pointed out by ex-Judge Davis, for many years chief justice of the supreme court and an able jurist, that another confessed purpose of the Popocratic party, as stated by Judge Clark, is of itself convincing proof that something like pure democracy is the ultimate aim of the Popocratic party. For Judge Clark says that the party will, if in control of congress, so legislate as to pass over to the government the ownership of all trunk lines of railway and the telegraph. Of course, there are some incidental purposes, as, for instance, imposition of an income tax—not restrained, as would be any one now constitutionally levied, so as to be free from discrimination—so as to confiscate by taxation as large a portion of the property of those who have possession as any congress might see fit. There would also be legislation which would prevent probably any combination of capital such as has made the industrial development of the United States possible and so splendidly advanced since the civil war.

"It is this appreciation of the momentous gravity of the purposes which are really animating the revolutionary movement that induced Justices Brown and Clement to decline renomination for the supreme court bench, declinations which will probably be followed by several others. The free coinage proposition, if it stood alone and were the single issue of the Popocratic party, might not have impelled these jurists to take this step.

"But they see, as the abler lawyers of the bar have seen within a few weeks, and, especially since Judge Clark's article was published, have been fully able to understand, that free silver is only an incident, almost a mask for the real purposes of this party."

Honesty In the South.

A canvass of the views of southern manufacturers and business men made by the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record shows only 15 out of 151 from whom replies were received favoring free silver coinage; a few are doubtful, and 124 pronounce themselves as dead against free coinage. There is nothing surprising in this. In proportion as the men interviewed represent the solvent and intelligent part of the community will the responses for sound money preponderate. Bankrupts hope that the chaos incident to a change of money standard will help them. The foolish favor it because they are foolish, silver mine owners favor it from interest, and would be repudiationists from dishonest motives. But the honesty and intelligence of the country, north and south, are against it, and we believe that they constitute a big majority.—Philadelphia Press.

Bryan has unrolled a few thousand miles of his speech again this week. As usual, it appeals to prejudice, not reason.

Vote For Employment and Prosperity.

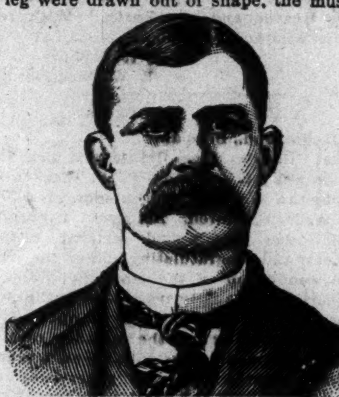
In 30 years under the protective tariff we made this the greatest manufacturing nation of the world, and by thus making it the greatest manufacturing nation in the world we made it the greatest and the best employer of workingmen of any nation in the world. Now, you know, my fellow citizens, what you want. You know, too, where you lost it, and you know, too, how to get it back again.—William McKinley.

What the New Democracy Means.

The new Democratic party will take these rascally judges by the throat and teach them that there is some liberty left in the land.—Senator Tillman in a Speech on the Supreme Court.

UNTOLD MISERY
FROM
RHEUMATISM
C. H. King, Water Valley, Miss., cured by
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I suffered untold misery from muscular rheumatism. I tried every known remedy, consulted the best physicians, visited Hot Springs, Ark., three times, spending $1000 there, besides doctors' bills; but could obtain only temporary relief. My flesh was wasted away so that I weighed only ninety-three pounds; my left arm and leg were drawn out of shape, the muscles



being twisted up in knots. I was unable to dress myself, except with assistance, and could only hobble about by using a cane. I had no appetite, and was assured, by the doctors, that I could not live. The pains, at times, were so awful, that I could procure relief only by means of hypodermic injections of morphine. I had my limbs bandaged in clay, in sulphur, in poultices; but these gave only temporary relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful tortures, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Inside of two months, I was able to walk without a cane. In three months, my limbs began to strengthen, and in the course of a year, I was cured. My weight has increased to 165 pounds, and I am now able to do my full day's work as a railroad blacksmith."

AYER'S
The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.
AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

SANTAL-MIDY
In 48 hours Gonorrhœa and discharges from the urinary organs, arrested by Santal Midy Capsules without inconvenience Price $1. of ALL Druggists, or P. O. Box 2081, New York.
MIDY
Mention The Freeman.

Dr Kay's Renovator It purifies and enriches the blood and is the best NERVE TONIC yet discovered.
Kidneykura a specific for rheumatism and Kindev Diseases

BUSINESS MEDIUM.

MRS, MARTH, the world renowned and highly celebrated business and test MEDIUM, reveals everything. No imposition. Can be consulted on all affairs of Life, Business, Love and Marriage a specialty. Every mystery revealed, also of absent, deceased and living friends. Removes all troubles and estrangements, challenges any Medium who can exceed her in her startling revelation of the past, present and future events in one's life. Remember, she will not, for any price, flatter you; you may rest assured you will gain facts without nonsense. She can be consulted on all affairs of Life, Love, Courtship, Marriage, Friends, etc., with description of future companion. The is very accurate in describing missing friends, enemies, etc. Her advice upon sickness, change in business, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce and speculation is valuable and reliable. She reads your destiny—good or bad; she withholds nothing.

MRS. MARTH tells your entire life—past present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE, has the power of any two Mediums you ever met In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your future husband, the name of your next, if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day, month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance. ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told in an honest, clear, plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweethearts or intended husband. Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the one you love is true or false.

There are some persons who believe that there is no truth to be gained from consulting a Medium, but such beliefs are contrary to the truth. It is only from the lack of discrimination that such a conclusion can be reached. It is not everyone who placards himself or herself as a Medium that can stand a test of what he or she claims. And a person of an enquiring mind may ask the reason why. It is simply that these advisers do not take the trouble to study human nature. They do not spend their thoughts for a moment with acquiring the art of phrenology and kindred branches that will have a tendency to make the pathway to the road of the business clear and devoid of obstacles.

It is an undeniable fact that persons will come for advice—in full knowledge of what they want to know, and yet, as soon as they confront a Medium they try their utmost endeavor to dispel from their minds what they know so as to hear if it will be rehearsed by the Medium. To get the secret out of a person by "pumping," in no few cases, is the art used by many unprincipaled Mediums, but to take hold of the hand and gain control of the mind thereby, is a matter of impossibility to most of them. And yet this can be done, and by consulting MRS. MARTH this seeming mystery becomes a realization.

This subject has received no little attention by eminent men and even college professors. So it proves conclusively that although there are infringers in our midst with "oily tongues," perhaps, the gates of wisdom have not been closed to the entire profession.

It takes a great deal of study to become an accomplished Medium, and by a continuous and untiring effort, the key to the well of apparently unfathomable mysteries have been procured by MRS. MARTH for the benefit of humanity. By letter, advice $1.00. Hours from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. All letters must contain stamps for answers.

MRS. M. B. MARTH,
202 West 31st St.,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Mention The Freeman.

$1,000 REWARD.

DR. SHEA MARVELOUS MEDIUM,

"Gives the names of dead and living friends tells who and when you will marry, also of business journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, health or anything you wish to know no matter what it is. He can call up your spirit friends and show them to you. Can make them rap all around the room. He asks no questions, don't ask you to write names for him. Don't try to pump you in any way, but tells you right off. He is thoroughly endorsed by leading spiritualists everywhere, received from them a gold medal and special license to practice his wonderful powers; credentials no one else can show, can give thousands of reference to both white and colored patrons. Twenty-five years' practice—seven in Brooklyn —will show you that he can do all he tells of. Can tell what business is best for you and where, how to win speedy marriage with the one you love. How to be successful in all your doings, in short, what is best to do. He succeeds when all others fail. Positive satisfaction or no pay. Call and see. You will find it lucky to consult this Christian gentleman. He has a medicine that will cure drunkenness, can be given patients not knowing it. Thousands through him are now

RICH, HAPPY AND SUCCESSFUL

with all their undertakings, while those who neglect his advice are still laboring against poverty. Through his perfect knowledge of chemistry he can impart to you a secret that will overcome your enemies and win you friends. His aid and advice has often been solicted; the result has always been the securing of speedy and happy marriages and all your wishes. In love affairs he never fails. He has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex.

It is the curse of Spiritualism that in all large cities there are a class of men and women who claim powers they do not possess. They have neither gifts, credentials, nor references. Surely the colored people are not so wanting ing in sense as to throw their time and money away on such. Dr. Shea refers to the Hon. Chas. Miller, capitalist, 2481 Atlantic Ave.; the Hon. Wm. Denmore, architect and builder, 47 Cleveland avenue, and Mr. Fred Lampe, grocer, 641 Fulton street, Brooklyn. All have known him for the past ten years. He gives a free test of his power to all. The doctor has practiced five years in New Orleans, St. Louis, Memphis, and Louisville; understands thoroughly the diseases, spells or influences the race is subject to. He has now and always had a large patronage from them.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING:

Brooklyn, Aug. 15, 1891.—This is to certify that I came to New York from Albany. I was a stranger in a strange city, out of work and out of money. I had no luck in anything I undertook. What to do I did not know. A friend advised me to go and see Dr. Shea. I did. He told me the cause of my troubles; he took me in and treated me as a brother. Through him I got a good position that very week. I had been to others; they took my money and did me no good. I bless the day I first met Dr. Shea. I would advise all in bad luck, sick or in trouble to go to him at once.
Sincerely, Albert Ayers,
2937 Atlantic Ave.

Brooklyn, Aug. 15, 1891.—This letter is to certify that my husband had gone away and had been absent two years. I mourned for him night and day. I gave him up as dead. Hearing of the wonderful things Dr. Shea was doing I resolved to consult him. He told me that my husband was alive and well and where he was; told me he would come home and when. To my joy all of it came true. He is home now came back like one from the dead. I also wish to say that this month I lost $250. I am a poor woman and I was almost insane. I went to Dr. Shea and he told me I would find my money and to my intense joy I did find it as he told me. I thank God there is a man so gifted in our midst that can help people and tell them what to do.
Sincerely, Mrs. Barrett,
121-23rd Street.

A SENSATION IN BROOKLYN—A MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

I wish to state that one of my parishoners was sick and in trouble for a long time, Mrs. Brown, 37 Gay street. No one seemed to under stand her case. She had several doctors, but none of them seemed to know what was the matter. None could do her any good. It was my duty as her pastor to call and see her. Hearing of the wonderful work being done by Dr. Shea the last few years, I thought I would call and see him myself, I found him a sympathetic gentleman. He gave me a wonderful test of his powers; told me to send him a lock of patient's hair, which I did by her daughter. He told at one what was the matter and in a short time cured her sound and well. Her family had seemingly been under a cloud. Now all is changed. All are well and prosperous. I can truely and heartily recommend Dr. Shea, to all those in sickness or distress of any kind, Rev. William Johnson, pastor Lebanon church, Brooklyn,

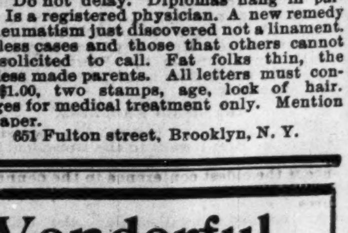
Dr. Shea can show thousands such as the above.

DR. SHEA

has been carefully educated in the Homoepathic and Electric Schools of Medicine. His success is wonderful in curing paralysis, Rheumatism, Asthma, Sore Eyes, Tumors, Cancers, Constipation, Ague, Dypepsia, Tape Worms, Liver Complaints, Deafness, Catarrh, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, Heart Diseases, Consumption, Diseases of Women and Children, Fits, Kidney Disease, and all strange mysterious diseases which others don't understand. All diseases, no matter what they be. Nothing but honorable treatment. He can and will honestly tell you if you can be cured. Has all new remedies and new success. Has an ample experience in public hospital and private clinics. No trifling with human life. Call at once. Do not delay. Diplomas hang in parlors. Is a registered physician. A new remedy for rheumatism just discovered not a linament. Hopeless cases and those that others cannot cure solicited to call. Fat folks thin, the childless made parents. All letters must contain $1.00, two stamps, age, lock of hair. Charges for medical treatment only. Mention this paper.

651 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wonderful
Discovery
CURLY HAIR MADE STRAIGHT BY



TAKEN FROM LIFE.
BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT.

OZONIZED OX MARROW
(COPYRIGHT BY BUCK & RAYNER, CHICAGO.)

This wonderful hair pomade is the only safe preparation in the world that makes kinky hair straight as shown above. It renders the hair soft, pliable and glossy, and by nourishing the roots imparts new life and vigor. Elegantly perfumed. Ozonized Ox Marrow is manufactured only by Buck & Rayner, the well known druggists of Chicago. Their reputation is a guarantee that it is perfectly pure and harmless. Beware of imitations. See that their name is blown in the bottle. Thousands who have used the genuine Ozonized Ox Marrow testify to its never failing merits. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. If your druggist does not keep it, we will send you 3 bottles for $1.25 or 6 for $2.50. Always inclose a post office money order, as we do not send goods C. O. D. Write your address and name plainly. Address

BUCK & RAYNER,
STATE AND MADISON STS., CHICAGO.

METHODISM IN TENNESSEE,

WHY METHODIST RESORT TO SECULAR PAPERS—THE FREEMAN.

No Apology Necessary—"Time-worn" Church Organs—The Young People and the Church—Christian Endeavor's Work.

The writer has been taken to task for the crime of contributing this series of articles to a secular paper, The Freeman. I have no apology to offer, but I feel that an explanation is in order. First, our church organ, like the garb of its supporters, is extemely "straight jacket," and is not expected to recognize that which does not savor of compliments, high sounding platitudes, and flattery concerning the dignitaries or the connection. Any thing which smacks of criticism, or suggests reform along certain lines is more than apt to find sweet repose in the editorial waste basket. Our church organ which was originally intended to be a "watchman on the walls" to sound the alarm, is now converted into a time-worn old seer crying, peace, peace! although sudden distruction may be at hand.

Secondly, The Christian Recorder with only eight pages, half of which is devoted to advertisements, official notices, "Manager's columns" and "patent matter." cannot print the matter sent to it by the army of contributors who desire to be heard. The other half of the paper is reserved for the special use of the editor and the bishops (as it should be) and a few favored correspondents.

The Freeman is without doubt the most popular Negro journal in the land. We resort to its columns in order to be heard, and heard at once. Very few writers are satisfied to have their contributions pigeon—holed for weeks and months and then appear after they have forgotten that it was written. No Negro journal in the land has the backing that the Christian Recorder has, and yet no paper is more completely in the throes of death continually, judging from the statements of all the managers.

But, to the subject; African Methodism in Tennessee. The first annual conference of the present quadrenium convenes within a few days. Are we going to continue in the old beaten paths another four years? Unless new blood is injected into the veins of our grand organization, stagnation and death will ultimately result. What is our church doing with and for the young folks—our children? Or vice versa, what are the young people doing for the church? Is it not a fact that four-fifths of our young people are practically doing nothing for the church? What is more alarming is the fact that an overwhelming majority of the educated class are the most lethargic. Those less informed are the most active workers, and they work in many cases under a storm of hisses and abuse of the intelligent element.

Our quarterly conference should mean more than running over a routine of prepared questions and answers, and collecting "quarterage." They should indicate more than a rivalry of pastors to see which can report the most dollars collected. They should have more significance to the church than a beakneck, rough and tumble scramble to have the presiding elder assessment ready when he comes. I do not say that there are none, but tell me, ye who can, what presiding elders of the Tennessee conference has advanced a single idea or plan by which the young people shall be saved to the church, or even aroused to action. After you have named your man, then tell me what he has done? Our annual conference should mean more than a completition as to who can report the most "dollar money," or whether we will excel the preceeding year regardless of the constant fluctuations in the money markets of the land.

They should have a deeper meaning than how much salary was paid the pastor or where the preachers shall be sent next year. Nay, it does not mean how many converts a man may report. A quarterly conference and an annual conference should mean, if anything, to report from time to time the progress of the church in all its departments both spiritual and temporal; both religious and financial, and then above all things devise ways and means for increasing in strength and holding what we have acquired. What pastor is it that has not noted an actual decline in our churches from the old time Methodist customs and usages and even doctrines? How many of our young people actually reject class meeting? Do not some even laugh at your love feast? How many children do you get to baptize now? Do your young people attend prayer meetings? What proportion of your young people pay quarterage? How many even try to pay dollar money? The truth is, our preachers have ceased to preach the doctrine of the church.

The ordinary pastor holds a protracted (sometimes a distracted) meeting; scores are converted; he has a big baptizing and a big shout; he closes his revival and commences to grab for money of some description; his methods of getting it are not taken into consideration, and indeed they are sometimes questionable; the tender convet sees nothing in the whole business but going to church, singing if he feels like it, listening at some old brother and sister pray, listen to the pastor tell of the ills and misfortunes of being a child of God, and then "collections, class dues, quarterage, dollar money." The convert becomes disgusted, and ridicules the whole preceeding as a miserable farce or a huge joke and then quits the business.

The pastor goes to conference and reports 75 or 100 converts, when he knows two-thirds of them had gone back to the world six months before he left them. He reports 50 additions, when he knows that 35 of them did not stay long enough to serve out their six months' probation. Now for the remedy: Let us organize. I think the christian church reached its climax when it inaugurated that grand movement of the "Christian Endeavors." That is what we need in this conference. We should have one in every church, either that or some similar organization. I confess that I know but little of its modus operandi, but I understand that it has for its object the following aims: 1st, To emphasize a more systematic study of the bible; 2d, to develop christian character in the young people; 3d, to train christian workers; 4th, to make loyal church members; 5th, to make better citizens; 6th, to keep sacred the holy Sabbath; 7th, the evangelization of the world; 8th, to emphasize the importance of the regeneration of the soul; 9th, genuine christian enthusiasm. Who will for a moment gainsay the motives of such an organization.

It is my earnest prayer that the coming session of the Tennessee conference will not adjourn until some effectual steps be taken to save our young people in the church and give them something to do.

J. A. JONES,

Fayetteville, Tenn.

Street Cars From C. H. & D. Depot at Cincinnati.

At Cincinnati the Baymiller Electric Street Car Line leaves the Sixth street entrance of the Depot, running up Sixth street to all parts of the city. The East End Electric starts from the Fifth street entrance, running up Fifth street to all parts of the city, including the extreme East End, passing the Penna Station. The Third and Fifth street Electric Car Line leaves the Fifth street entrance, passing the Central Depot,

FIRST-CLASS STEAMBOAT SERVICE

Between Detroit and Cleveland, and Cleveland Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

D. & C. Floating Palaces are now running daily between Detroit and Cleveland, and on May 1st will commence to run daily between Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo. If you are traveling between the above points, take advantage of a water trip and save money.

Spend your vacation on the Great Lakes. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

HOT SPRINGS,

Ark., the Carlsbad of America—Excellent Hotel Accommodations.

On Feb. 17th the Iron Mountain railway put into service a new special train to Hot Springs. It will leave St. Louis Union Station at 8:30 p. m. daily, arriving at Hot Springs 12:30 the next noon. This train will be handsomely equipped with coaches, free reclining chairs cars and Pullman sleepers. Hot Springs is constantly growing in popularity as a sanitarium for invalids, on account of the extraordinary curative properties of its waters, and also, as a fashionable winter resort, by reason of its delightful climate, beautiful scenery and excellent hotel accommodations. Descriptive pamphlet mailed free on application to Coke Alexander, District Passenger Agent, Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

New Train Service on the Monon Route.

Commencing Sunday, June 7th., the regular sleeping car for Indianapolis via. the Monon ROUTE will be carried on the FAST MAIL train, leaving Chicago at 2.45 a. m. The sleeper will be ready for occupancy in Dearborn Station (Polk Street Depot) at 9.30 p. m., thus giving passengers an opportunity to spend the evening in Chicago, go the theatres or other places of amusement and retire any time after that hour. The arriving time at Indianapolis is 8.00 a. m.

All About Texas.

If you wish to receive a 200 page handsomely illustrated book telling all about Texas and her advantages, send seven cents postage to B. J. Price, A. G. P. A., I. & G. N. R. R., Palestine, Tex., and the book will be sent to you by return mail. Texas is now attracting a great number of settlers by reason of her cheap lands and mild climate. You will not regret the amount. When writing mention this paper.

WANTED.

To TRADE:—Vacant lots for property on Blackford, Fayette, Howard, West North and other good streets in these neighborhoods. I will assume indebtedness or pay a cash difference on property that suits.

H. H. BEVILLE,
2¼ W. Washington St

No Charge for Embalming.

No charge for embalming unless the body is preserved. Why have your friends unfit to be seen on the day of the funeral?—Flanner & Buchanan.

Complaint for Divorce.

Fannie Jenus, vs. John Jenus.	State of Indiana, Marion County, ss: In the Superior Court Of Marion County, In the State of Indiana. No. 53299. Complaint for Divorce.

BE IT KNOWN, That on the 8th day of October 1896 the above named plaintiff, by her attorney, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Marion County in the State of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant, and the said plaintiff, having also filed in said Clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana; that said action is for divorce and the said defendant is a necessary party thereto, and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said Court, and answer or demur thereto, on the 9th day of December 1896.

Now, therefore, by order of said Court, said defendant—last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 9th day of December 1896, the same being the 3rd judicial day of a term of said Court to be begun and held at the Court House in the city of Indianapolis, on the 1st Monday in December, 1896, said complaint and the matters and things contained therein and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence.

JAMES W. FESLER, Clerk.

JAS. H. LOTT, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Oct. 17th 3t.

FROM

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

READ WHAT IT HAD TO SAY ON THE MONEY QUESTION LESS THAN FOUR MONTHS AGO.

It Then Declared Against Free Coinage and Insisted That Such a Policy Would Precipitate a Panic at Once.

On the 5th day of May of this year of grace, 1896, the Indianapolis Sentinel printed the following in a leading editorial:

"If it were understood that this country intended to substitute a dollar worth 55 cents for its present dollar, it is obvious that everyone having money coming to him would try to collect it before the change was made, and this is what free coinage means. It means silver monometallism. It means a silver dollar not kept at a parity with the gold dollar, as at present, but resting on its own intrinsic value, just as the Mexican dollar now does. Just as soon as it was decided that the change was to be made every creditor would demand payment of debts, banks would call in loans, lawsuits would be begun for the collection of debts, credit would be suspended.

"THIS WOULD MAKE A PANIC AT ONCE.

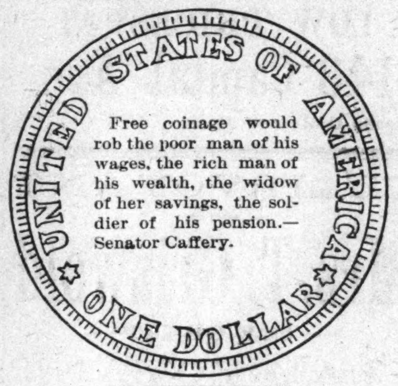
"BUSINESS WOULD BE PARALYZED.

"It would come before the change could be put into effect and before prices would have an opportunity to rise. For the time being the demand for money would be so great that prices would be terribly depressed. After the change was effected and the new standard was in force there would of course be a rise of prices, but that would be small consolation to those who had gone to pieces in smashups."

The above is a verbatim extract from an editorial printed in the Indianapolis Sentinel on May 5, 1896, less than six months ago. Some of our Popocratic friends may possibly be inclined to question the authenticity of the remarkable language herein above quoted and credited to The Sentinel, and, in order to set all doubt at rest, the publisher of this paper is authorized to present $100 in gold to any person prepared to furnish proof that the article in question is not literally genuine—just as it appeared in the editorial columns of the Indianapolis Sentinel on the date stated—May 5, 1896.

What has occurred in the meantime to cause The Sentinel to change its opinion? Nothing. It has simply submitted to the humiliation of being driven into line in support of a platform it knows to be rotten to the core—forced to the indorsement of a financial policy it previously condemned with the fullest force of language at its command.

A LESSON ON THE DOLLAR.



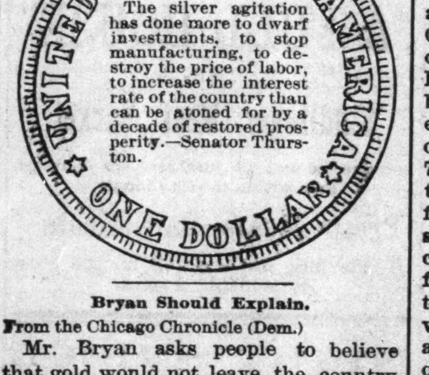
Free coinage would rob the poor man of his wages, the rich man of his wealth, the widow of her savings, the soldier of his pension.—Senator Caffery.

"THE CRIME OF 1873."

Here is a succinct history of the steps in the passage of the act of 1873, which the silver men assert was secretly passed. The record, covering a period of three years, during which the measure was repeatedly printed and debated, effectually disposes of such an assertion:

1870—April 25—Submitted to the senate by the secretary of the treasury.
April 28.—Referred to senate finance committee.
May 2—Five hundred copies printed.
June 25—Submitted to house.
Dec. 29—Reported to senate, amended and ordered printed.
1871—Jan. 9—Debated in senate.
Jan. 10—Passed senate by vote of 36 to 14.
Jan. 13—Senate bill ordered printed for the house.
Feb. 25—Reported to house with substitute and recommitted.
March 9—Original bill reintroduced in house and printed.
1872—Jan. 9—Reported to house and debated.
Jan. 10—Recommitted in the house.
Feb. 13—Reported back to house, amended and printed.
April 9—Debated in house.
May 27—Amended and passed by the house by vote of 110 to 13.
May 29—Printed in senate.
Dec. 16—Reported to senate, amended and printed.
1873—Jan. 7—Reported to senate, amended and printed.
Jan. 17—Passed the senate.
Jan. 21—In house; printed with amendments.
Conference committee appointed.
Feb. 12—Became a law.

A LESSON ON THE DOLLAR.



The silver agitation has done more to dwarf investments, to stop manufacturing, to destroy the price of labor, to increase the interest rate of the country than can be atoned for by a decade of restored prosperity.—Senator Thurston.

Bryan Should Explain.

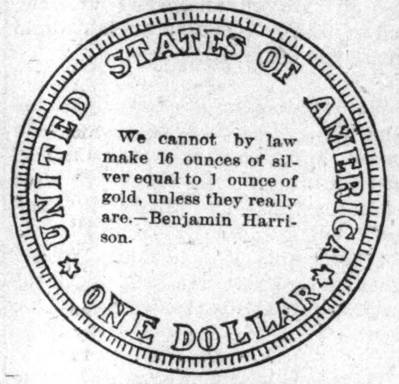
From the Chicago Chronicle (Dem.)

Mr. Bryan asks people to believe that gold would not leave the country under the free coinage of silver because the foreigner could not take silver dollars to the treasury and get gold coin in even exchange for them.

Perhaps he will explain why we shipped out of the country from $20,000,000 to $90,000,000 more gold than we imported annually from 1862 to 1874. No foreigner and no citizen could get a dollar of gold from the treasury in exchange for paper money during all that time. Yet somehow foreigners got over $540,000,000 more gold from us than they shipped to us in those 12 years.

Foreigners would get our gold under free coinage of silver now just as they got it under irredeemable paper during that long period.

A LESSON ON THE DOLLAR.



We cannot by law make 16 ounces of silver equal to 1 ounce of gold, unless they really are.—Benjamin Harrison.

Will the Wage Workers Cut Their Throats?

The number of voters in the United States at this time who work for wages for a living exceeds 7,000,000. They constitute one-half of the voters in this country.

These voters, whom Bryan calls the "common people," he is trying desperately hard to inveigle and honeyfugle into voting for him. He is assuring them that when they are paid in his cheap, free silver, 16 to 1, 50-cent dollars, it will be the making of them, and that they all will be on the high road to fortune.

Have they forgotten that for the last 18 or 19 years their wages have been paid to them in full value, gold standard money? What can be better money for wageworkers? All of them who are old enough to recollect back to 1877 also know that they have been paid in as good as gold money, but that there has been a rise in wages of about 50 per cent between 1877 and 1893—the last year of Republican rule.

Bryan has not the ghost of a chance of being elected unless a majority of the 7,000,000 of wageworkers vote for him Nov. 3, 1896. And suppose a majority of them do, and elect him. What then?

Well, his election will be followed by a tremendous panic among all classes, except insolvents and Demo-Pops elected to office. They will cheer and rejoice.

The millions of "common people" who have $1,850,000,000 of deposits in the savings banks drawing interest and the same as gold money will not rejoice when they find that this money has lost one-half of its purchasing power value. The stockholders in the building loan associations will not rejoice at Bryan's election when it breaks through their minds that their stock has lost one-half its value by their listening to the frothy, deceptive gabble of the "Boy Orator of the Platte."

What will cause the panic, some wageworker of Demopop leanings may ask? It will be caused by 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 of men losing one-half the value of their deposits, notes, money and loans, and being suddenly crippled in business and credit. This is cause enough to produce a terrific panic all over the American Union. When the 7,000,000 of wageworkers, of whom more than half may have voted for Bryan, find that a third of their numbers are suddenly out of employment by the closing of shops, mills, stores, factories, furnaces and other industrial works, they will then remember that they were warned of what would happen to them and to the nation if the gold standard of money and credits were wrecked for the benefit of insolvents. Those wageworkers not losing their jobs by the change of money policy need not count on receiving a greater number of Bryan's cheap silver dollars for week's work or for piece work or day's work than they have been getting of gold value dollars, for the reason that the depressed condition of the country would not afford it.

If Bryan is elected those wageworkers who contributed to that result will be seen going around kicking themselves, or asking the "goldbugs" to do it for them. Winter will soon follow the election. The panic and paralysis will be in full effect. And they will be going about the streets and the factories, mills and shops, seeking in vain for work and offering to take Bryan's half-

CLAIRVOYANT.

Mrs. E. Parry, the Powerful Medium, a specialist in all mysteries—can tell the whereabouts of criminals.

Hidden Treasures Revealed!

Strayed or stolen stock found—the most daring robbers exposed. CAN TELL YOU of your past, present and future life, business, love and marriage—if the girl you call on is true or not, her name, color, number of shoe worn, or if she is in love with another. If you want free questions answered, send 25 cents and a minute of your church. To pastors—Will answer free for minute of church and 25 cents.

Price $1.00 (one dollar). No correspondence answered without stamps.

MRS. E. PARRY,
NEWPORT, : ARKANSA

Do You Want a

High Grade Buggy

At One half price? Send 4 cents in postage and your address to

BICYCLE EXCHANGE,
Cincinnati, : : : : : : : : : Ohio.

..STEAM..
ENGINEERING
(Stationary, Marine, and Locomotive.)
Mechanical Drawing
Electricity
Architectural Drawing
Plumbing & Heating
Civil Engineering
Surveying & Mapping
English Branches
Book Keeping

TAUGHT BY MAIL
THOROUGH
PRACTICAL

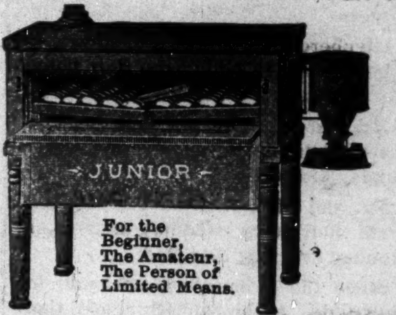
TO WORKINGMEN
PROFESSIONAL MEN
YOUNG MEN

and others who cannot afford to lose time from work. *Send for Free Circular and References Stating the Subject you wish to Study, to*

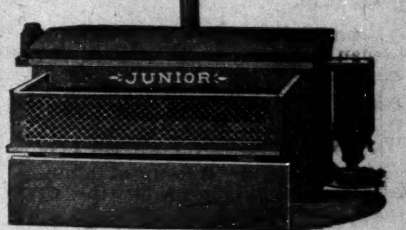
The International Correspondence Schools, Box 892, Scranton, Pa.

INVINCIBLE HATCHER Co.

$10 Hatcher. SPRINGFIELD, OHO. $5 Brooder.



For the Beginner, The Amateur, The Person of Limited Means.

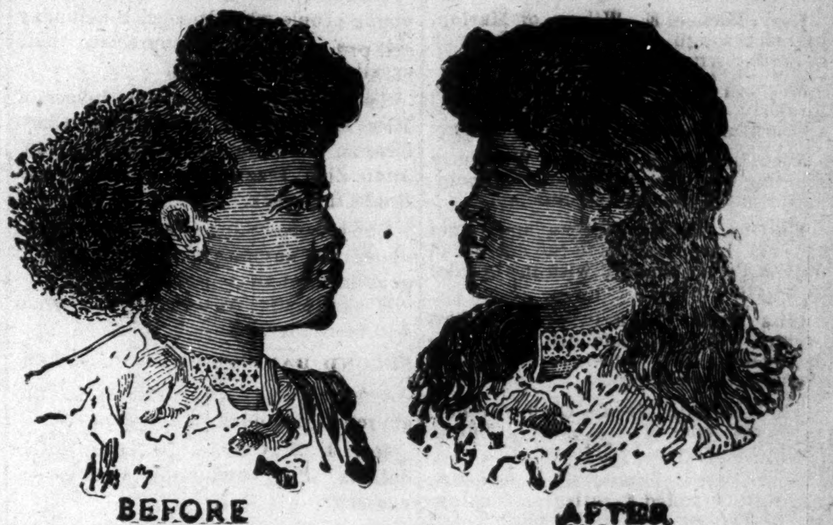


Send two stamps for Catalogue No. 21. An outfit for $15.00. Hatcher & Brooder, separate machines.

These are our low, priced machines, but we give all the guaranty that we place on higher priced ones.

I am Just as Pretty as I Can Be!

Becau I use Mme. Turner's Great French System for my Hair and Complexion.



These cuts were taken from one of her customers whose hair was changed as you see one treatment.

SOFT, STRAIGHT and GLOSSY HAIR

I straighten my hair with Cheveline because I don't have to use hot irons, and I can wash my hair and the straightening appears as natural as if born with it. For proof, send a piece of your hair and 10 cents for sample of her work. Cheveline is put up in two sizes, $10.00 and $5.00, with full instructions.

Madame Turner's Mystic Pomade,

Will straighten your hair beautifully, but not as lasting as Cheveline. It is also excellent for dressing children's hair. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Medicated Hair Grower Is what I used when my hair was thin and falling out on the temples, and I was also turning gray; but Mme. Turner's Medicated Hair Grower stopped it all. Price $1.00 per bottle.

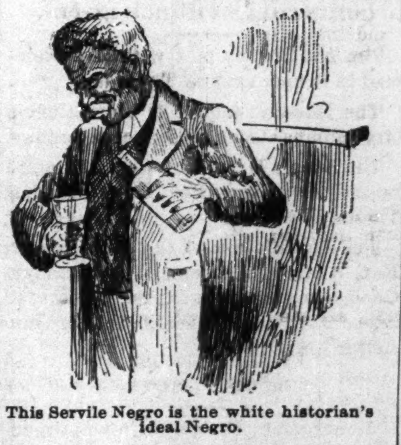
Mme. Turner's Mystic Face Bleach Beats everything I ever used. I used to have black heads, liver spots, freckles and wrinkles. The Bleach and her Medicated Skin Soap have made me about two shades fairer, and gives me a lovely complexion. Mystic Face Bleach, price $1.00 per bottle. Mystic Skin and Scalp Soap, price 25 cents per cake, three cakes for 60 cents. If you take the agency you can earn from $4 to $6 a day. If you straighten your hair with irons, Mme. Turner has the best I ever saw. Send all money by post office order, bank draft or express No goods C. O. D.

M. C. TURNER,
3112 CRONDELET ST.; NEW ORLEANS.
Mention The Freeman.

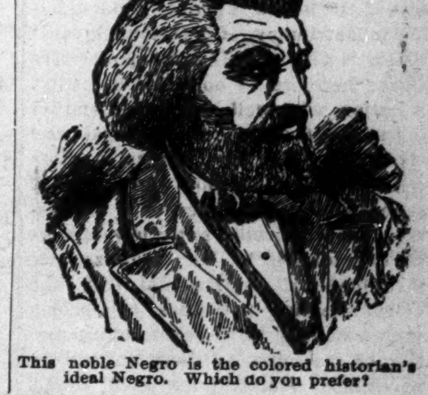
A GREAT BOOK!

The School History of the Negro race is now adopted by the State Board of Education for use in all the Colored Schools of North Carolina.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.



This Servile Negro is the white historian's ideal Negro.



This noble Negro is the colored historian's ideal Negro. Which do you prefer?

READ JOHNSON'S "HISTORY OF THE NEGRO RACE" FOR AN ELEGANT SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE GREAT

—FREDERICK DOUGLASS—

See School History of the Negro. Agents wanted everywhere. Quick sales. Lare Commissions.

School History of the Negro Race,

By E. A. Johnson, L. L. D., Educator and Attorney-at-Law.

Gives interesting sketches of the origin of the race, history of slavery in the different Colonies, sketches of the lives of Phillis Wheatly, the slave girl Poetess, Massachusetts; Benjamin Baneker, publisher of the first American Almanac; Crispus Attucks, the first martyr of the Revolution; Thomas Fuller, the Virginia Mathematician, and Toussant L'Overtuer; statistics of the number of colored troops in the various wars, their pay and treatment; statistics of wealth, religion and education on colored people in the States. Also the biographies of such race men as Doulass, Bruce, Lynch, Price, Payne, Turner, Langston, Elliott and others. It gives the race credit for what it has done. It teaches race pride and self-respect. No white history gives these acts. They completely ignore or humilate us.

—Well Bound. Price $1.00—

"The last year I was in the Atlanta University, I had for a time a class in English Literature, I tried to get for them from all sources what you have so beautifully complied. The race must be greatly indebted for your philanthropic work."—Mary T. Chase, recently teacher of English Literature in Atlanta University. "The book deserves higher praise than I can express."—A. W. Farham, principal Orange Park Normal School. Rev. P. A. Scott, Malden, West Virginia, sold 121 in two hours, and writes: "It sold like 'hot cakes.'" H. A. Hagler & Co., Atlanta, Ga. It sells faster than any book we ever handled. Rev. A. Wakefield, of Sebree, Kentucky, sold 260 during six weeks of the bad weather. Prof. C. A. White, of Tuskegee, writes: "I would not take $10.00 for mine."

E. A. JOHNSON.
No. 11 West South Street. Raleigh, North Carolina.

CITY HAPPENINGS—PERSONAL.

Mrs. Robert Finn is convalescent.

Send in your locals Tuesday afternoon of each week.

D. D. Hunter, of the World, spent Sunday in Louisville.

Mrs. Lizzie Twyman, 21 Greenwood street, is on the sick list.

Benj. Watson has retuaned from Vermont where he spent the summer.

Lewis J. Davis spent last Saturday and Sunday sightseeing in the Queen City.

Mrs. Susie Trevan is suffering with malaria fever at her home in Wood street.

Mrs. Lucy Babb, who resides at 206 Michigan road, is suffering with the tonsolitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Francis and mother returned Saturday to their home in St. Paul.

Rooms elegantly furnished for gentleman roomers at 419 North Senate avenue.

Miss R. Edna Seward, of Chillicothe, O., is a guest of Mrs. Hattie Jones, 175 West North street.

Mrs. Richard Mason, of Chicago, spent several days in the city this week, the guest of friends.

Miss Mamie Reynolds and her mother of Danville, made the city a visit last Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown are domiciled in their new home in Norwood, on Miami street.

J. Hemphill Jackson, of The Freeman, contemplates a visit to his home in Texas in the near future.

No charge for embalming unless the body is preserved. Our work is always first-class. Flanner & Buchanan.

Rev. Tucker E. Wilson of Marion, passed through the city Wednesday en route to Springfield, Ill., on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George Underwood, formerly of Michigan, have purchased a beautiful home on Columbia avenue.

Miss Lulu Ray, Messrs. W. Henry Fielding and Jas. S. Greer, of Cincinnati, were in the city last Sunday.

Ex-Gov. Thomas Hanna and James T. V. Hill are retained in the defense of Joseph Porter charged with the murder of Calvin Voris.

Miss Mattie Fretwell, of 63 Ludlow avenue, was taken suddenly ill on Monday evening last. She is reported some better at this writing.

TheWest End Needle Club will meet at the residence of Mrs. Sallie Corbin in California street, the 29th.

Mrs. Dollie Lewis, the evangelist, having concluded a series of meetings at the Tabernacle Baptist church left the city last Wednesday to fill an engagement at Columbus, Ind.

Mrs. Louis Wharton and Mrs. Nathan Pierce of Cincinnati, who have been visiting Mrs. Nathan Pierce, 615 North Senate avenue, have returned home.

No charge for embalming unless the body is preserved. Why have your friends unfit to be seen on the day of the funeral?—Flanner & Buchanan.

W. H. Walker has opened a dancing academy at 78 W. New York street. They had an auspicious opening last Thursday evening, about sixty couples of the elite of the city being present.

Mrs. Laura W. Collins returned to her home in Centralia, Ill., Tuesday morning after a pleasant visit of several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Emma Morton, and her son Samuel E. Gray.

BETHEL A. M. E. CHURCH NOTES.

A large congregation was present last Sunday evening to hear the first of a series of sermons delivered by Rev. Graham on "Courtship and Marriage." He selected for his text Gen. 2:18, which reads: "And the Lord God said, it is not good that man be alone." In opening his discourse the speaker called attention to the fact there are certain things in the world with which we cannot avoid coming in contact. He thought it necssary to consider the temporal affairs of mankind as being essential to his salvation. He reviewed at length the numerous unhappy families and the numerous divorces, all the result of the lack of a proper understanding in matrimony. Continuing he said: "Man is a social being; he cannot live alone, therefore the home is a necessity. A nation with well regulated families is a nation far advanced in morals and civilization. On the contrary, a nation whose families are not well regulated cannot attain to any degree of civilization, but will decline to the lowest stage of degradation." He empasized the sacredness of matrimonial ties, and called attention to the need of a proper understanding of the contracting parties, of each other's disposition, and the necessary qualifications each should possess. Rev. Graham will deliver the second of his series of sermons Sunday evening.

Under the leadership of Rev. D. A. Graham, old Bethel is moving along with her usual pride and zeal. Rev. Graham has already convinced the public that he is equal to the emergency of the grave situation. He is rallying the forces from every quarter and his administration bids fair to success. With his genial disposition, christian principles and business tact, he is fast winning the confidence and admiration of the people in general.

A Chinese wedding will be given at this church the 29th. Come and enjoy a treat.

Entertained at Dinner.

Mrs. Wm. Quinn gave a 5 o'clock dinder last Tuesday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Francis and Misses Helen Perry and Mamie Spencer and a few other friends. Mrs. George Goens also entertained in honor of the above named guests on Wednesday.

ALLEN CHAPEL NOTES.

Mrs. A. L. Murray is still on the sick list.

Presiding Elder Townsend attended services Sunday.

The first Sunday in November is quarterly meeting.

A Junior C. E. Society was organized last Monday evening.

General class Friday evening Oct. 30th. You are invited.

There will be a social at the parsonage Friday evening, Nov. 6th.

Rev. J. Bass preached an excellent sermon last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Susie Edwards of Chicago, attended services last Sunday evening.

The various clubs are doing excellent work. The socials last week were all a success.

Shepherd Hardrick delivered the welcome address at Friendship Hall Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Johnson celebrated their ninth wedding anniversary Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Minor will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary Monday evening, Nov. 2nd.

Since the primary department has been added to the Sabbath School there are signs of much improvement.

The names of Miss Bertha Morgan and Wm. Mayberry have been added to the Sabbath School teacher's list.

Mrs. Patsey Dean, Minnie Kellar and Carrie Graham rendered solos at the Terry concert last Wednesday evening.

We feel proud of the large number of young people who attended the Sunday services, and highly appreciate their excellent behavior.

Socials were held at the homes of Miss Della Harvey, Mesdames Chas. Greene, Susie Steeples, Harriet Dean, Judie Zion, Lizzie Venable, Meyers and Robbs this week.

The services Sunday evening will be under the auspices of the middle aged gentlemen of the church. B. F. Mitchell, chairman. An excellent program will be rendered.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

There were two additions to the church last Sunday. Collection $39.

Rev. J. W. Carr, D. D., is in Philadelphia, Pa., conducting a series of meetings.

The Sunday School was addressed by W. J. Barnett and Prof. Stokes of the public schools.

Rev. P. Johnson preached a fine sermon at 11 a. m. Sunday. At 8 p. m., Dr. Carr preached an excellent sermon from Num. 23:21. Subject, "The Shout of the King."

The Central Literary Society was organized Wednesday evening with the following officers: S. C. Peters, president; Miss Mary A. Broyles, vice president; Miss Mattie Temple, secretary; W. J. Barnett, critic. The society is for the specific benefit of the young people of the city and will meet on Thursday evenings.

JONES' TABERNACLE NOTES.

The clubs of the church are rallying.

The concert of the 20th was quite a success.

Bishop Clinton preached Friday night to a large audience.

Rev. Mrs. Wakefield has returned from the Centennial.

There were several socials the past week, held at the homes of Mrs. Mary Williams, No. 3, Center street, Mrs. Sallie Miller, Blackford street, and Miss Anna Williams, 27 Fayette street. They were all a success.

CORINTHIAN CHURCH NOTES.

The Aid Society met with Mrs. Colemad in Senate avenue Thursday.

The Sunday school is increasing, a large number being present each Sunday.

The King's Daughters were addressed by the new pastor, Rev. Blackshear last Tuesday evening.

The installation of the new pastor, Rev. Blackshear, occurred last Sunday. Good congregations were present all day. The choir rendered excellent music for the occasion.

K. OF P. NOTES.

Montgomery Lodge No. 6 will organize a Calantha Court, Tuesday night, Oct. 27th. It is hoped that all of the members will bring their wives and daughters with them. The Deputy Supreme Worthy Counselor, L. W. Montgomery, of the state of Indiana will be assisted by Mrs. G. L. Jones, Dr. S. A. Furniss and Sir George M Pumphrey, at Castle Hall, corner of Market and Circle street in Franklin Block. It is a notable feature that since J. C. Ross, the Supreme Chancellor, was in the city, that Marion Lodge No. 5 has come over on the right side.

Vincent Dean, one of the prominent members of Garnett Lodge, Cincinnati, visited the city last Sunday, and was the guest of Charley Carter, a member of Montgomery Lodge No. 6. Other guests entertained by him at a sumptuous dinner were George M. Pumphrey, Porter Green and L. W. Montgomery.

Two Hearts That Beat as One.

On Oct. 14th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Garvin, 209 Belmont avenue, was solemnized the marriage of their only daughter, Miss Callie B., to U. S. Turner, Rev. B. F. Farrell officiating. The bride was beautifully attired in cream colored cashmere, with trimmings of pearl, lace and silk, as was also her attendant, Miss Nellie Whitsett. The flowers worn were white chrysanthemums and roses. The groom and attendants wore the conventional black. They were the recipients of many useful as well as beautiful presents given by the large circle of friends who witnessed the ceremony.

"SWAMP ANGEL" ON THE WING.

Several churches have complied to the request made in these columns a few weeks ago, by sending news pertaining to pastor and pulpit to The Freeman for publication. We note this forward step in advancement with much pride, for through this agency the long and tiresome habit of reading bills, posters and other superfluous notices from the pulpit will be done away with. Through this means, also, the pastor may revive an interest for reading race journals, and by applying to The Freeman office each Saturday, copies will be furnished them by which the congregation may be supplied on Sundays.

⁂

We dropped in at Sabbath school last Sunday, and the pretty, angelic faces of the girls, their kind and gracious manner, the sweet, soothing music, and the good-natured superintendent won my admiration, until I noticed, on closer scrutiny, on the lapel of a little society girl's new jacket—and a Sunday school teacher too—a row of those measley buttons, bearing such un-Sunday-school-like inscriptions—"You ain't so warm," "Don't tell me your troubles," "Let's get married for fun," "Other pebbles on the beach," etc., and not one with "In God we trust" These buttons, dear girls are your unspoken sentiments, and as leaders in church circles, would advise you not to wear them.

⁂

Was standing on a street corner the other day, when a young colored lady passed. A young man, an acquaintance, wishing to attract her attention, rushed out in the streets and whistled, loud and shrill, but in vain. He thinks she did not hear him, but she did. Wonder when the colored man will show the proper courtesy to the women of his race?

⁂

There are lots of people who are so kind in this world that they would not kill a chicken with an ax, but are all the time doing their level best to kill their neighbor with their long tongues, says an exchange.

The Indianapolis Literary.

The second meeting of the Indianapolis Literary was held in the Ninth Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, Oct. 13th. The feature of the evening was a paper on "Bimetalism" read by George W. Cable. It was evident that Mr. Cable had much learning on the subject. His paper was a good one and it was well received. The paper was afterwards discussed by Messrs. Bryant and Broyles. Mrs. Roxie Jones rendered an instrumental solo, Miss Belle Morgan a solo, accompanied by Miss Riffe, Miss Stevenson a solo, accompanied by Miss Jackson. The next meeting will be held the second Tuesday evening in November, and will be distinguished as "Woman's Evening," all the participants being ladies. Mrs. Porter, M. D., will read a paper on that evening subject, "Woman's Posibilities."

Recipient of Much Social Attention.

Mrs. Woodward Stewart of Noblesville, a prominent member of Leah Chapter No. 2, O. E. L., of Indianapolis, and who visited St. Paul during the Encampment, was the recipient of much social attention while there. A grand reception was tendered her by the ladies of the Eastern Star of that place, under the management of Mrs. Florence Williams, Grand Matron of the state of Minnesota. Quite a number of distinguished guests from all parts of the United States were present.

Resolutions Adopted.

WHEREAS, The time has come for aggressive movement in political affairs, and the fundamental principals are based upon education and proper organization as conditional elements in our body politic.

Resolved, That the colored Republican McKinley Club heartily indorce the action of the Marion county legislative connection in placing one Afro-American on its ticket in the person of Gabriel Jones.

Resolved, That other counties of the state wherever practical ought to imtate said act. We hold that similar acts on the part of other counties would have a tendency to strengthen and stimulate others of the race officiating with our opponents. Whilst in local affairs the loosing here and there of one or more votes, amounts to nothing compartively speaking. But upon national and state issues the loss of a few materially affects the entire ticket. Committee, W. H. Stokes, H. L. Burnam, J. A. McWilliams.

CANCER AND TUMORS.

Cured with mild oils, either external or internal; used by any one with safety. For particulars and price of oils, address Dr. Bye, Indianapolis, Ind.

$1.00 Cincinnati Excursion $1.00.

One more chance to go to Cincinnati for one dollar via. C. H. & D. Ry. Sunday October 25th. Special train from Union Station 7:15 a. m. Leaves Cincinnati returning 7:15 p. m. Stops only at Rushville, Connersville and Hamilton. Fast time and plenty of coaches. Tickets and information at 2 W. Washton street and Union Station. Geo. W. Hayler, D. P. A.

Flanner & Buchanan,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

No class of people are more appreciative of good service at a funeral than the colored people.

We do Want Colored Trade.

Is not your dollar as good as that of your white neighbor? Can any colored man or woman say that we did not attend to their funerals as well as to their white neighbors?

No charge for Embalming, unless the Body is Preserved. You want your friends fit to be seen on day of Funeral.

CON BAUER'S
GROCERY
AND
MEAT MARKET.

GROCERIES,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS and NUTS.
SALT MEATS,
FRESH MEAT and
POULTRY.

"Everybody Knows Me Consequently Everybody Likes Me."

So will you when I
—QUOTE MY—
LOW PRICES AT
148 Capital Ave

Goods Delivered Free.

CLAIRVOYANT
Mrs. T. Griswold
—THE GREAT—
CLAIRVOYANT
AND
PALMIST.

Your life from the cradle to the grave accurately portrayed; the clouds of sorrow dispelled and hearts brightened of those who consult her on affairs of life. She will tell you which business you are best adapted; whether you will marry the one you love, and how to gain their esteem. Her parlors are always filled with anxious people seeking after truth. She tells you every hope, fear, and ambition of life. Gives advice on business, speculation, investment, love, courtship, marriage and divorce; settles lovers quarrels, reunites the separated, and causes a speedy marriage. Everything in life revealed. Office and residence

296 E. South St.

Hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Letters with stamps answered.

A NEW STORE.
The Pfafflin
Grocery Co.
S. W. Cor. Ohio & Illinois Sts.

A NEW STOCK.

Eatables of all kinds, including a regular Stock, Green Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables. Candies, Nuts and Foreign Fruits are always in stock, in fact we keep

"A FULL HOUSE"
....THE....
Sindlinger Meat Market

Is connected and all purchases are delivered Free within the City Limits.

Fresh Meats; Salt Meats

Of the best quality and at the Most Reasonable Prices.

NIGHT SCHOOL

Plans for the opening of a Night School, for the winter, are being arranged. The course of study will consist of the common branches, including a class in Civil Government. Persons desiring further information, will consult

P. W. BARNETT,
356 Douglass Street.

Dont fail to see : : :
MRS. DR. UNA F. SILVA,
—THE NOTED MEDIUM.—
72 1-2 Indiana Avenue.

Many people like her well. Consults on all the affairs of life.
Business and Spiritual Communications
Ladies 50c. Gents. $1.00. Office hours: 9 a. m to 9 p. m. Letters with stamps answered.

MONEY SAVERS AND MAKERS

Come back to investments in Mother Earth's Peach Paradise of America, therein rests security and honest earnings for your money.

INVEST WITH THE
AMERICAN FRUIT COMPANY,
—Indianapolis, Indiana.—

For each share you will OWN AN INTEREST in 900 acres of the richest Fruit Land in America. Every year you will receive your part of the money from the sale of fruit growing on said land. 50,000 Plum Trees, 40,000 Grape Vines, 20,000 Pear Trees 50,000 peach trees; total 160,000 trees, &c. First peach shipments made in May, each year. Orchard cared for by the veteran Horticulturist, Solomon Hayes, who had charge of Indiana State Fair fruit exhibit, and C. W. Withoft, of Ohio, now at Ft. Valley, Ga.

You elect your own delegates from members to visit orchard each year during season to look after fruit shipments and money from fruit sales, that will be distributed among shareholders. Shares are $100 each but, until further notice, will be sold for only $78 each, on weekly payments of fifty cents a week or any other way you desire to pay. Non forfeitable after $35 is paid, so you can't lose. Shares will pay you from $15 to $75 each every year, as the diversity of fruit will be certain to produce good income. Niney days are allowed to make payments. We aid you if distressed. You pay same as any building and loan association, by book until maturity, and we will accept building and loan stock or books in even exchange for our Company Shares for amount you have paid to loan association, and, instead of receiving 8 per cent interest you will earn more than double that sum most any year, and have your shares to give your children after you have passed away to draw dividends from for an indefinite time. No membership fees. No fines. No interest to pay. Honestly managed my members themselves. Office open every day and Saturday evenings for those wishing to know more fully, or we will call at residence on receipt of postal card. Your money is used to pay for the plant, land, trees and care for three years, thereafter crops grown between trees will pay cost of care. We desire to receive as many new subscribers as possible at once, to make their start on payment of 50 cents each share. Indianapolis business men of highest integrity are among our menbers. Here are a few, John Furnas, Sec. State Capital Building and Loan Association; L. A. Koehne, City Passenger Agent C. H. & D. Ry.; Thomas Stokes, Auditor Pennsylvania Ry.; J. H. Jordan, Horticulturist; L. W. Waltke, at When Block; L. W. Daugherty, of Fletcher avenue; Charles H. Spaar, Wm. P. Ballard, assistant editor of Indiana Farmer and Baptist; Rev. S. W. Pollard, of Congregational church; James H. Smith, Secretary New Year Savings Association; W. H. Cross, of Fletcher avenue and others. Do not let this chance to secure an honest and profitable investment slip by you. the opportunity may not occur again. Panics may come and go, but people will eat and will buy our fruit and pay money for it, so come aid us and help grow our orchard. The very first fruit sold in the northern markets brings the price.

After payment of $35 on each share, 50c a week or $2 a month, we will allow earnings of the Company to pay balance, but said shares shall cost $100—each—$65 of amount the fruit would pay. We allow postage and cost of express orders to be deducted from sums of money remitted to us. Make all money orders payable to; W. H. CROSS, Secretary.

American Fruit Co.,
Room 3, 36 W. Wash-st. Indianapolis, Indiana.
Neat illustrated pamphlet free.

Don't Dilly-Dally

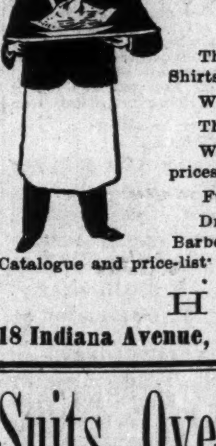
Now is the time to book your order with us for a Fall Suit There is no assurance that our present low prices will continue.

To-Day

We will make you a $25 suit for $20; a $30 suit for $25; a $35 suit for $30.

Come and see the largest and handsomest stock of Fall Woolens—the latest and choicest patterns—ever shown in this city.

KAHN TAILORING CO.,
22 and 24 East Washington St.



Let Us Call Your Attention
: . TO THE FACT: . .

That we can save you money on Underwear, Dress and Workingmen's Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery, Suspenders.

We have a complete line of both Dress and Undressed Kid Gloves.

Think of it! Linen Collars 10c or 3 for 25c.

We have a beautiful line of Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, with initials, prices 15c and 25c.

Full Dress white Shirts, price 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Dress Suits for weddings and parties. Also Waiters' and Cook Outfits, Barber Coats. Butchers' Jackets, ready for immediate delivery. Send for Catalogue and price-list.

H. L. SANDERS,
18 Indiana Avenue, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Suits, Overcoats, Furnishings for Men

Men's All-Wool Sack Suits, Cheviots, Unfinished Worsteds, hair-lined Cassimeres, ets., latest fall styles

$8.

At $10, $12 and $15 we show a superior line of Business Suits. All the latest novelties, Cassimeres, plain and checks, Cheviots, etc., single and double-breasted. Youths' Suits at correspondingly low prices.

An exceedingly choice stock of Overcoats. No such selection offered elsewhere in this city.

Children's Reefers, $2 to $5.

We have them in Chinchilla, Astrakhan, etc. Our $5 Astrakhan can not be duplicated for $2 more at any house in this city.

☞ When your purchases amount to $20 we present you an elegant Novelty Clock—five patterns to select from. All purchase made between now and January 1, 1897, are counted in on this offer.

ORIGINAL EAGLE
5 & 7 West Washington St, Indianapolis, Ind.